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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2403.

THE RIO'S CAPTAIN

The Body of Ward Comes Ashore at Fort Baker.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The body of Captain William Ward of the ill-fated Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro, is believed to have been liberated from the wreck of the vessel that lies sunken somewhere in the secret depths of the waters between the upper bay and the Golden Gate entrance. Yesterday the badly decomposed corpse of a man supposed to have been an officer of the Rio floated ashore at Fort Baker, near Sausalito, and was picked up by soldiers. The head of the corpse was entirely eaten away by the action of the water and decomposition. Only a few strips of flesh clung to the bones of the legs and arms. The trunk remained practically intact, but from the appearance of the body, it is believed by those who viewed it that it had been in the water for more than a year without being exposed to the air.

There are a number of things that go toward fixing the identity of the corpse as that of an officer of the sunken ship. On the trousers was sewed a button such as officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have on their clothing. It was of brass, and marked on it were the letters P. M. S. C. the initials of the corporation. The trousers were apparently a part of an officer's blue uniform, of good texture and bearing the mark of "A. Ping, Hongkong, China." The corpse was clad only in a shirt and trousers, and a pair of rubbers were over the shoes. Chained to the shirt was a very valuable 19-karat gold watch, worth probably \$250. It was open faced, the back being of plain gold, without initials or distinguishing marks. The watch was from Shreve's jewelry store, in San Francisco. The number of the watch was 742565, and of the case 85043. Attached to the plain gold chain was a gold fob in the form of an anchor holding a small compass.

There were no papers or initials found that would give a clew to the name, but the button, the chain, with anchor fob and compass, the stripes of an officer's uniform, the length of time the body had been in the water and the hurriedly dressed appearance all tend toward the theory that the man was once an officer of the Rio de Janeiro. Added to this is the fact that very recently large pieces of timber, apparently from the hull of some vessel breaking up, have come ashore with the tide near Fort Baker. Today Coroner Eden of Marin county will hold an inquest over the remains, at which the officials of the steamship company have been invited to be present, and it is very probable that the identity of the corpse will be positively fixed.

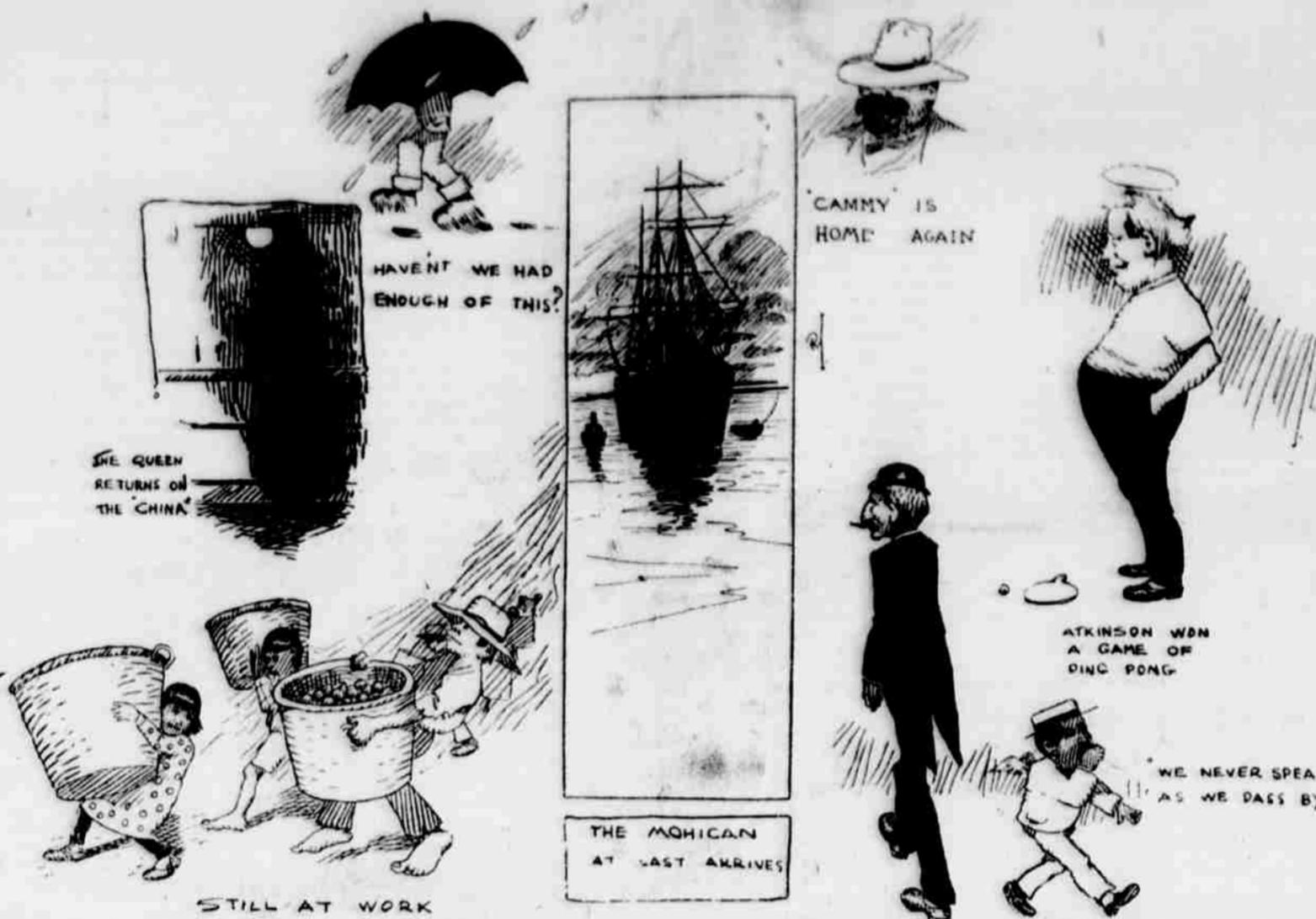
There are many suppositions and facts that tend strongly to substantiate the belief that the body will be identified today as that of the master of the Rio. Particularly strong is the evidence borne by the clothing and the manner in which the body was dressed as it developed in the hearing of the charges against Pilot Jordan that Captain Ward was in his room asleep when the vessel struck. Jordan went to the captain's room after he decided to bring the vessel in and found him dressed in the manner described. After the accident Ward appeared on deck in an overcoat which he had in all probability thrown on hurriedly without waiting to dress in the usual manner.

The watch theory is also a good one from the fact that so valuable a time-piece would not likely have been in the possession of a petty officer. A number of Captain Ward's friends were seen in the city last evening, but none could remember having noticed the watch he wore prior to leaving port the last time. A telegram from Charles E. Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of California Lodge, No. 1, which organization probably will have charge of the funeral arrangements.

Coroner Eden of Marin county, who has the remains in charge, has postponed the inquest until Monday, when a large number of witnesses are expected to be present and identify the body according to law.

Yesterday afternoon a woman who failed to give her name called on the coroner and requested to see the body, stating that she was certain that she could identify it by the hand. When told that the hand had been eaten away she made no further effort to see the corpse. She claimed that she had been an intimate friend of Captain Ward, and had made frequent trips on his vessel. Her residence, she said, was in Hongkong. The unknown woman offered to be present and testify at the inquest on Monday. As yet Captain Ward's relatives have made no effort to take charge of the body.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



SALSBURY OUT, BALFOUR IN

LONDON, July 13.—Lord Salisbury has resigned as Premier of Great Britain, and Arthur J. Balfour has been appointed to succeed him. These changes in the cabinet were arranged at conferences with the King, and will be publicly announced at a meeting of the Unionist party to be held at the Foreign Office at noon tomorrow.

At the political clubs last night various opinions were expressed regarding Lord Salisbury's retirement and Nationalists generally expressed relief to find that Balfour, not Chamberlain, was to be Premier; but a small section of the Conservatives and Liberals were in no way reconciled to the idea of the "perpetuation of the Hotel Cecil" as the change from Lord Salisbury to Balfour is called, and openly regretted that Chamberlain had not been appointed or a compromise found in the appointment of the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council.

Among the bulk of his party, as also in the morning papers, satisfaction is expressed upon learning that Balfour is to be the new Premier, and the consensus of opinion is that there is no longer anything in Great Britain's foreign relations to cause the slightest anxiety at Lord Salisbury's dropping the reins of power.

EAGER TO BE CROWNED.

King Edward Wants an Early Date for the Coronation.

LONDON, July 6.—The news that the coronation of King Edward was to be held before the middle of August was published in America before it was known here. But the Times and other papers this morning confirm the announcement. From the same excellent source it is learned today that the pressing forward of the coronation was due to the personal insistence of the King. His doctors were at first opposed to such an early date, but the King declined to agree to any other plans. The doctors agree that it will be far better for King Edward to get through the turmoil of the coronation as soon as possible rather than have it hanging over him for months.

The King is determined not to break up the court at Buckingham Palace until after the coronation. He may go on board his yacht for a few days' cruise, but he is more likely to remain in London until the celebration is over, and then take a prolonged holiday.

The bulletin regarding the condition of King Edward posted at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning say: "The King's progress is all that can be desired."

KITCHENER AND STAFF AT HOME

SOUTHAMPTON (England), July 12.—The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Oratava, which left Cape Town June 22nd, with Lord Kitchener and staff on board, arrived here at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Lord Kitchener landed at 9:15 a. m. He was accorded a magnificent welcome by a huge throng.

It is hoped by the coroner that at the inquest today some representative of the Ward family or some of the deceased Captain's friends will appear and give some directions for the interment of the remains. Otherwise, on Tuesday, in pursuance of his official duty, Eden will be obliged to lay away the remains in the potter's field. As yet no person has put forward any claim for the body, although it has been in the possession of the coroner since Friday afternoon. Decomposition has set in to such an extent that it is impossible to keep the remains much longer, and the burial must take place inside of two days at the latest.

It is hoped by the coroner that at the inquest today some representative of the Ward family or some of the deceased Captain's friends will appear and give some directions for the interment of the remains. Otherwise, on

Tuesday, in pursuance of his official duty, Eden will be obliged to lay away the body away on public grounds. Up to the present time, with the exception of one woman, not a single person has called at San Rafael either to identify the remains or lay claim to them. It is thought, however, that friends or relatives of the deceased will be present at the inquest.

NO DOUBT NOW FELT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The corpse that floated ashore Friday afternoon at Fort Baker, near Sausalito, and was taken from the water by soldiers, has been identified beyond doubt as the body of Captain William Ward, who commanded the luckless steamship Rio de Janeiro when she struck the sunken rocks at the entrance of San Francisco bay and went down nearly 17 months ago. The number and de-

tails of the savage of Fernando Po revolted against the Spaniards and killed and ate the garrison of 150 men and officers.

GOSSIP ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Registered from Hilo, at the Occidental, are the following who came here on the steamship Enterprise: Mrs. E. C. Kennedy and son, Miss Mae Miller, Mrs. Purneaux, Mrs. Milton Rice and child, Peter Lee, wife and baby, Hanuman Lee, Mrs. Peter McRae, Mrs. A. Nakai-puahia, W. H. Lambert and Dr. C. L. Stow.

B. F. Dillingham is still here, busy with financial matters.

Col. George Macfarlane has not returned from the East.

The Neil-Frawley Company will play in Honolulu for a fortnight on its Oriental trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin, Mrs. Ivers, Miss Irwin and Will Wilson are expected home from Honolulu early next month.

Charles M. Parmelee, the 19-year-old son of Z. L. Parmelee, one of Los Angeles' richest merchants, killed himself here a few days ago because his father refused to let him go to Honolulu. A chunk of the lad was to make the trip and young Parmelee had set his heart on going with him. When his money gave out here, he shot himself dead.

The Journalist of New York City has a note of a former Hawaiian in correspondence from San Francisco, as follows:

"Another talented artist has gone east to try his fortunes. H. C. Freck after doing cartoon work for a Honolulu paper for several years, returned about a year ago to his native California and has since been on the Chronicle. He got the Eastern fever and resigned, leaving for St. Louis on the 20th."

VOTERS MUST BE CITIZENS

The view taken by J. Castle Ridgeway, president of the Hilo Republican Club, that all men residing in the Territory for one year and who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, can vote at the coming election, is not concurred in by attorneys and others in Honolulu. Ridgeway relies upon section 1859 of the Revised Statutes, which says:

"Every male citizen above the age of 21, including persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens in any Territory hereafter organized, and who are actual residents of such Territory at the time of the organization thereof, shall be entitled to vote at the first election in such Territory, and to hold any office therein, subject, nevertheless, to the limitations specified in the next section."

"At all subsequent elections, however,

in any Territory hereafter organized by Congress, the qualifications of voters and of holding office shall be such as may be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly of each Territory, subject, nevertheless, to the following restrictions on the power of the Legislative Assembly, namely:

"First. The right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of 21 years, and by those above

that age who have declared on oath, before a competent court of record,

their intention to become such, and have taken an oath to support the Constitution and Government of the United States."

"Second. The right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of 21 years, and by those above

that age who have declared on oath, before a competent court of record,

their intention to become such, and have taken an oath to support the Constitution and Government of the United States."

United States Clerk W. B. Maling, who issues the first papers to prospective citizens in the Territory, takes the view that residents do not become

voters until fully naturalized. He cites the Organic Act, which is a law of later date than the one referred to by Mr. Ridgeway in support of his position. Section 60, giving the required qualifications of those voting for representatives, and which are necessary to vote at all in the Territory, says:

"That in order to be qualified to vote for Representative a person shall:

"First. Be a male citizen of the United States.

"Second. Have resided in the Territory not less than one year preceding and in the Representative district in which he offers to register not less than three months immediately preceding the time at which he offers to register.

"Third. Have attained the age of 21 years."

THE COMING CABLE.

The Soundings of the Nero Wanted by Mackay.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The question of turning over the Navy Department soundings to the Pacific Commercial Cable Company is now in the hands of Attorney General Knox, who, it is understood, will require certain concessions on the part of the company in return for soundings which Admiral Bradford values at \$100,000. These concessions are that the government shall have a reduced rate of a certain figure; that in time of war the government may take the cable, and that the cable be laid in American territory exclusively. It is said the cable company is willing to give these terms. The soundings were taken by the cable survey ship Nero between Honolulu and Manila, and are very complete. Many interesting things were found in the exploration of the ocean bed. At one point between Midway and Guam the sounding failed to find the ocean floor, though an immense length of line was paid out. This section was named "Nero's Deep." At another place a range of mountains was found in the ocean of height nearly equal to the Himalayas.

Vote was then taken upon the motion, resulting as follows:

For Hilo—McStockier, Ridgeway, Estep, Waipulani, Kahauelio, Huddy, Brandt—7.

For Honolulu—Reuter, McCann, Atkinson, Towne, Cooke, Fisher, Jones, Renton, Winston, Sandow, Palmer, Williamson—12.

Chairman Robertson did not vote, and Honolulu was duly declared the place of the convention, the time being fixed at the first Monday in September. This will be September 1st, or Labor day, though the members considered this to be no drawback. McCandless wanted the convention to open at 9 o'clock in the morning, but the motion of Crabbie to open one hour later was carried.

The arrangements as to convention hall, etc., were left to the executive committee. A meeting of this committee was held after the central committee meeting, and the matter discussed. The convention will probably be held at Foster's Hall. The petition from the Fourth District, and also one from the legislative committee of the Builders and Traders' Exchange asking what the Republican party intended to do to solve the labor problem in the Territory were discussed.

Burton May Come Alone.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Senator Burton of Kansas is likely to go alone to Hawaii on the junketing trip authorized by the Senate. The Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico was authorized to investigate conditions on the islands during the recess, the object being to settle the question of the ownership of the crown lands claimed by ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The resolution was introduced by Mitchell as Burton's request. It was expected that Mitchell, Burton and Foster of Washington would go. Now Mitchell is backed out, and Foster said he is too busy to go. Burton said today he would go alone.

CONVENTIONS IN HONOLULU

Republicans Meet September First.

THE Republican Territorial Convention will be held in Honolulu, beginning Monday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock in the morning. This was decided upon last night at a meeting of the Territorial Central Committee, Honolulu getting twelve votes, Hilo receiving but seven.

There were present at the meeting last evening: Robertson, Fisher, Crabbie, Jones, Cooke, McCandless, Towne, Winston, Huddy and Waterhouse in person. By proxy: McStockier of Olaa, by Fisher; Ridgeway of Hilo, by Jones; Estep of Honokaa, by Crabbie; Kahauelio of Pukoo, by Cooke; Reuter of Hana, by Cooke; McCann of Lahaina, by McCandless; Renton of Honoulihi, by Huddy; Sandow of Waimea, by Waterhouse; Brandt of Waimea, by Fisher; Willard of Lihue, by Robertson, and Atkinson, by Crabbie.

The petition of the Second Precinct, Fourth District Club favoring the employment of only American citizens upon public works was presented and referred to the executive committee.

J. P. Cooke presented a matter which he thought of much importance. This was the request of Paris of Kailua for information as to the naturalization laws. He wanted to know if Judge Edings could hold court between terms for naturalization purposes, or whether a special term was required. Mr. Cooke suggested that the executive committee look into the matter and secure a special term if need be, for Paris has a large number of Portuguese and others he wished to have naturalized. The matter was referred to the chairman and secretary.

CHOOSING CONVENTION CITY.

Under the head of unfinished business Chairman Robertson called up the motion presented at Saturday's meeting fixing the convention city at Honolulu, and the amendment by Crabbie that it be held in Hilo.

Upon motion of Fisher it was decided to take the vote by roll call. Mr. Cooke, before a vote was taken, asked permission to read several letters which he had received in response to requests for information as to the sentiment in other places. J. L. Stoker of Hilo thought it would be a good thing for the Republican party to meet this year in Hilo and said there would be no difficulty in providing hall and entertainment. He suggested, however, that it would not be fair to the delegates from Molokai and Kauai to ask them to travel that far. He also wrote that there was a feeling among some of the Republicans of Hilo that Cupid should be endorsed in order to insure the defeat of Wilcox.

A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo favored that city because of the understanding at the time of the last convention, and because it was far from the scene of factional strife. H. P. Baldwin wrote that he was opposed to Hilo because of the expense and time to Oahu and Kauai delegates, suggesting also that Honolulu was nearer in point of time to delegates in the Kau and Kona districts than Hilo.

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Primo Beer Case Unsettled.

Attorney Silliman returned yesterday on the Alameda from San Francisco, where he endeavored to secure a hearing of the Primo beer case. Owing to the absence of all but one judge the Court of Appeals will not have a sitting in San Francisco until October, and the liquor case cannot be heard before then, unless it is taken to Seattle in September. The matter will now be brought before Judge Estee again, he holding in abeyance a contempt order against Treasurer Wright pending the appeal.

WILL KILL LANTANA

REPUBLICANS IN SIGHT OF VICTORY

Koebele Finds in Mexico Many Cures.

COMMISSIONER WRAY TAYLOR received a letter by the Alameda from Entomologist Koebele, dated City of Mexico, July 16. In the same mail came about 1100 seeds of the rubber, *Castilleja Elastica*, in good condition, and out of them the Commissioner says he ought to get 1000 trees. Last year he sent for 2000 seeds of this same rubber from Mexico and Ceylon, but they did not arrive in time.

The seeds which have just arrived will be planted out at once in the nursery in good soil and a shady place out of the wind. The germinating of these seeds will be watched with interest as both the Commissioner and entomologist have a high opinion of the *Castilleja* and have been urged to obtain seeds. These will be planted at the Government nursery.

Koebele has also written to Professor Perkins about his work in Mexico, which he says is progressing most favorably, so much so that if all the insects as are found preying on lantana could be introduced here this plant would shortly disappear. But he says he must go slow and be positive on every point, so as to not make a single mistake.

PINEAPPLES FOR EXPORT

This Season is a Prosperous One for Canned Goods.

The first important shipment of canned pineapples for export of the season came down to the Honolulu railway station from the Pearl City cannery. There were 150 cases, each containing two dozen two and one-half pound tins. With this shipment the most prosperous season of pineapple canning for export in the Hawaiian Islands opens and a big effort is being made by the cannery to supply a brisk demand for this article from the mainland.

A large amount of canned pineapples is consumed annually on the mainland and this trade has in the past been mostly supplied from the canneries of Florida and Southern California, but recently the wholesale dealers in the States seem to have awakened to the possibilities of the Hawaiian article. Usually canned pineapple from Florida loses its flavor and one man says: "You could not tell if you had your eyes shut and some of this stuff were given you to eat whether you were eating pineapple or pickled pears. Its soft and sweet and that's all you could say for it." But the Hawaiian article has a flavor which is retained in canning."

"Our canned pineapple," said a merchant yesterday who is interested in the industry, "has the finest flavor of any pineapple grown in any part of the world. There are several distinct varieties of the pineapple but that grown here is generally recognized as far superior to any of them. The industry here is yet in its infancy, but if properly handled now it should become a prosperous one. There is a large area of land in the islands which is suitable for their production and there is no danger of over-supplying the American market as the dealers on the mainland will take all the canned pineapples we can grow and also pay us fancy prices for them. In the San Francisco market the Hawaiian article fetches a much better price than the local canned pineapple. I hope that the industry prospects as well as I think it will and if it does it will amount to a considerable item for this Territory."

The canned product for this year's export, as estimated by the manager of the Pearl City cannery, at about 4,500 cases or 16,000 cans of two and one-half pounds each. In addition to this amount there is a smaller quantity canned each year for consumption in these islands.

SISTER ARSENE PASSES AWAY

Sister Arsene, one of the members of the Order of the Sacred Heart in Honolulu, died last evening at 9:15 in the convent on Fort street after a short illness. She was forty years of age and was born in the department of Ille et Vilaine, Province of Brittany, France. She came to Hawaii eighteen years ago, and has been the teacher of music at the convent during this time. She was known all over the islands and was much beloved by her pupils.

There will be a requiem mass this morning at 9 o'clock in the Catholic Cathedral, Father Matthias officiating. The burial service will be said this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the interment will take place in the Catholic Cemetery on King street.

ANCIENT SHIP FOUND.

An enormous vessel discovered on an Arctic Highland.

TACOMA, Wash., July 2.—W. A. Reed, secretary of the Skagway Y. M. C. A., has returned from the interior of Alaska where he talked with the Indians whose earliest statements, he believes, fully confirm previous reports that the Indians of the lower Yukon have discovered an immense petrified ship on Porcupine river, near the Arctic Circle and north of Rampart, Alaska.

When asked regarding its size, the Indians traced its dimensions on the ground, indicating a length of 1200 feet.

Such Indians as are familiar with the Bible are convinced that the ship is none other than Noah's ark. Reed intends to return to the interior of Alaska this summer, when he will take some Indians and request army officers to detail soldiers to accompany him. The ship lies on a high hill, thousands of feet above sea level.

Everything Looks Like Another Sweep in November—Burton May Come Down All Alone.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—This town is now almost like a deserted city. Hardly had Congress adjourned when the moderate weather ceased and the streets and avenues, parboiled by a burning sun, have become by day like fiery furnaces. The session of Congress was so prolonged that all the interest was threshed out of politics and there will be little of political interest now on the mainland till September 1 or thereabouts. This year the Republican Congressional committee has decided to maintain its headquarters in New York City. There will be no branch in this city, only a bureau for the shipping of documents to various parts of the country. Heretofore the Republicans have either had their headquarters here or they have maintained a branch headquarters here. Chairman Babcock of Wisconsin has gone to New York and intends to spend most of the summer there, collecting funds and otherwise preparing for a vigorous fight as soon as the campaign is on.

The Democrats are maintaining headquarters in this city with a branch in Chicago and a branch in New York City. Nobody seems to have much heart for victory on the Democratic side. No one, of course, can tell what may happen in the next four months, but unless the situation changes radically it will be a surprise if the Democrats develop any great strength.

YANG WEI PIN INVESTIGATION.

Chief Clerk Michael of the State Department said today that there had been no developments in the investigation of charges against the Chinese Consul at Honolulu, Yang Wei Pin. The matter is being taken up by the Chinese Minister here, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, and officials of the State Department, but it is asserted that the negotiations have not progressed far enough yet to tell what the outcome will be. Mr. Michael refuses to tell what has been learned thus far from the investigations conducted in Honolulu.

THE SUGAR DEPRESSION.

Nearly every issue of the large metropolitan newspapers nowadays has something about the depression in the sugar industry, and particularly the impending distress in Cuba. President Roosevelt is conducting a very astute campaign to bring public sentiment over to his side in favor of a reciprocity treaty. He is talking it in his speeches wherever he goes and it is plain that he intends to fight for reciprocity to the last ditch. It is noticeable that some of the accounts of state Republican conventions are reported favorably to his cause, when as a matter of fact the platforms were against him. This was particularly true of Minnesota, a state whose representatives in Congress went squarely against the President in the Cuban reciprocity question. The reports telegraphed east were that the President's friends had won a great victory in that convention. It seemed almost impossible to get a straight account of that convention till the local newspapers arrived from St. Paul and in the meantime the ardent administration organs had thundered about the President's victory and the impression had gone forth to the public, which the subsequent corrected statements could not entirely remove.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR.

A statement regarding the sugar industry in the West Indies was given out at the State Department a few days ago. It is noticeable that the report of this was hastened, so that it did not go through the usual channels. The statement as it came from the State Department was as follows:

United States Consul Sawyer at Antigua, B. W. I., has forwarded to the Secretary of State a copy of a petition from a committee of the West India Company to Mr. Chamberlain of the British Foreign Office, appealing for financial assistance.

The petition which has a direct bearing on the Cuban and Porto Rican questions is dated April 18, and is as follows:

"We have the honor to call your attention to the critical position in which the sugar industry of the West Indies is now placed, owing to the fact that the sugar bounties convention recently agreed to at Brussels will not take effect until September 1, 1903. We feel it our duty to convey to you to the best our ability what the immediate result is likely to be, and what, in our opinion, it is essential should be done by his majesty's government to enable the industry to survive the intervening period."

"We wish to say that we have no doubt that the convention, if it comes into operation, will solve the West Indian problem; but, in the first place, the convention has not been ratified and need not be ratified for some ten months to come, so that until that time arrives the sugar industry of the world, so far as it is dependent on the British market, will be left in a state of uncertainty, except as regards the European beet sugar production. The beet sugar crop, which is about to be sown, will be sown with the full knowledge that it will continue to receive the enormous bounties which it now receives."

"There is consequently, in our opinion, no hope of any improved price for sugar in the immediate future; and the question to be considered is, whether sugar production of our West Indian colonies can be continued under the existing strain until September, 1903."

"We have no hesitation in saying that if nothing is done this will be impossible. We admit that there may be a certain number of rich proprietors

who, in view of the prospects of the convention coming into force, will continue to carry on their estates, but the great majority of proprietors will be unable to do so. Moreover, those who do continue will reduce the amount they allow for the cost of production and hence wages will be everywhere reduced to the detriment of the estates and the working classes dependent upon them, and consequently to the revenue of the colonies."

"We wish to respectfully point out what is no doubt well known to you, sir, that the effect of the bounties has been immensely aggravated during the last 12 months by the cartel systems of Austria and Germany, and hence has arisen the apparently rapid development of a crisis which has been hanging over the heads of the West Indies for the last 25 years. We have every confidence, sir, that you are well aware of the critical condition of these colonies, but we feel that we would be failing in our duty did we not express to you clearly and decidedly our view of the position."

"We who have signed this letter are mainly instrumental in providing for carrying on the estates. Many of us will lose heavily by the present crop, owing to the inability of those to whom we have made advances for the crop to repay those advances. We have had, some of us, to consider whether under these circumstances we were justified in continuing these advances for another crop, and have decided that we cannot do so unless some practical assistance is given by our government to make such advances fairly safe."

"Present prices are leaving a loss of from £2 to £3 per ton on the sugar produced, and we have, after very careful reflection, decided to express to you our conviction that unless his majesty's government can see their way to relieve the strain by at least £2 per ton there will be a material reduction in the cultivation of sugar in the West Indies."

"It is for the government to consider what this would mean. We have no wish to put forward an exaggerated or an unnecessary alarmist view, but we venture to think such an event is one which no government could contemplate without the gravest anxiety, and we have ventured to write this letter to you, sir, to exonerate ourselves from all responsibility, by conveying to you our deliberate opinion in regard to what is required to meet the case. No one can absolutely predict the future, but there is such a thing as tempting Providence. It is our duty to give his majesty's government the warning. On them must rest the responsibility of dealing with it. We believe that these colonies are at the breaking point, and that immediate relief is absolutely necessary to prevent what we believe would be a serious calamity."

"In these circumstances we venture respectfully to request that you will be pleased to receive, with the chancery of the exchequer, a deputation of the West India committee, which may lay before you, verbally and more fully, the consideration indicated in the above brief statement of the situation."

In forwarding a copy of this petition Consul Sawyer says:

"It is a fact that the sugar estates in the British West Indies are in a serious plight. The heart has been taken out of the people, the long depression has benumbed their energies, and they are showing a dull, sullen apathy which bodes no good. In many of the districts a spirit of recklessness has set in—not lawlessness, but an irresponsibility regarding the higher relations of life. Immorality is increasing and more open, and certainly the recent increase of 85 per cent in the illegitimacy rate gives evidence of this."

"In a recent interview with the clergy at Antigua they tell me it is more difficult to do successful work, and many are getting despondent. The reason of this indifference is not far to seek. Everywhere there is crushing, grinding poverty, and where people have no money to procure healthy and legitimate enjoyment they always get demoralized and resort to low forms of pleasure."

"The poverty, especially in Antigua, is something appalling. It is scarcely a matter for surprise then that a strong feeling of resentment is being created. The present heavy taxation is not yielding what it should; it is diminishing industry instead of increasing it, and retarding energy and enterprise instead of stimulating it."

"I append herewith the petition, deeming it timely and of interest to our government."

"We have the honor to call your attention to the critical position in which the sugar industry of the West Indies is now placed, owing to the fact that the sugar bounties convention recently agreed to at Brussels will not take effect until September 1, 1903. We feel it our duty to convey to you to the best our ability what the immediate result is likely to be, and what, in our opinion, it is essential should be done by his majesty's government to enable the industry to survive the intervening period."

"We wish to say that we have no doubt that the convention, if it comes into operation, will solve the West Indian problem; but, in the first place, the convention has not been ratified and need not be ratified for some ten months to come, so that until that time arrives the sugar industry of the world, so far as it is dependent on the British market, will be left in a state of uncertainty, except as regards the European beet sugar production. The beet sugar crop, which is about to be sown, will be sown with the full knowledge that it will continue to receive the enormous bounties which it now receives."

"There is consequently, in our opinion, no hope of any improved price for sugar in the immediate future; and the question to be considered is, whether sugar production of our West Indian colonies can be continued under the existing strain until September, 1903."

"We have no hesitation in saying that if nothing is done this will be impossible. We admit that there may be a certain number of rich proprietors

THE GOVERNOR TALKS OF MAUI

Governor Dole and Land Commissioner Boyd returned early yesterday morning on the *Mauihine* from an official tour of Maui. The principal object of the visit was the inspection of the ancient forests, with a view to their extension, and this action was practically decided upon. The Governor and Commissioner spent four days on Maui, arriving at Makaha Tuesday night and returning Saturday night. The greater portion of their time was spent in East Maui, though a goodly part of the island was seen on the horseback trip. Considerable time was spent in an effort at adjustment of water and land questions about Pounpon Spring, though no complete settlement was made.

"There is scarcely any homestead land on Maui now," said Governor Dole upon his return yesterday. "We examined the land in the Kula district but there will be very little land available there until the present leases run out."

"The most of our attention was given to forest matters. We examined the forests north of Makaha and beyond Punoia and found them in good condition. The forest is protected down to the Hanakau ditch, the first and best ditch. Below that the cattle range on both private and Government lands, and it is the object of the Government to lower the forest lines to the next ditch and to the public road. This plan will be carried out, I think."

"The corn belt on Maui looks green and fine; very green for this time of the year; some of the corn is ripening now. They will have a harvest there of somewhere near 10,000 tons. The potatoes in the Kula district are not doing so well this year, nearly the entire crop having been killed off by the blight soon after planting."

The matters investigated by the Governor and Land Commissioner will probably be taken up in the Executive Council this morning.

GULSTAN COUNCIL.

A Branch of the Young Men's Institute on Maui.

MAUI, July 19.—Gulstan Council, Young Men's Institute, was formally installed last Thursday night by M. P. Barry of Honolulu, Deputy Supreme President, assisted by J. Maguire. The Council has a membership of about 25 members, and it has a bright future before it. The young men have rented the Knights of Pythias hall for the time being, but they expect to have a hall of their own in the near future. The members of Gulstan Council entertained the Honolulu delegation as well as invited friends at the K. of P. hall last night. A musical program was rendered during the first part of the evening, after which the hall was cleared for dancing. Jackson, the Wailuku flute soloist, assisted by several others, rendered the music for the evening. Ice cream and other refreshments were served and nothing was left undone to make the whole affair a success.

The officers of Gulstan Council are: President, G. B. Schrader; first vice-president, J. Vasconcellos; second vice-president, A. J. Rodrigues; secretary, J. Garcia; treasurer, A. J. Gomes; marshal, A. Enos Jr.; inside sentinel, C. R. Shaw; outside sentinel, F. Medeiros; executive committee, L. R. Crook, J. A. Potter, J. S. Medeiros. These officers were elected to serve for six months.

The Council intends to give several entertainments in order to raise funds for the erection of a hall for their use, and as they have nearly all of the Wailuku Dramatic and Musical Society's talent, no doubt they will be successful in their endeavors.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

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N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

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of the puniest, weakest specimens of mankind. I care not how long they have suffered, nor what has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, as I have done it for thousands, and many of them had spent from one dollar to five hundred without obtaining relief before coming to me as a last resort. My

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Is a positive cure for all weakness in man or woman. It is a wonderful tonic, a vitalizer. When you arise in the morning after having worn it all night, you feel the vigor of youth in your veins. It floods the body with warm, glowing vitality that makes the nerves strong, quickens the circulation, restores natural vigor and makes its wearer look one born again.

MAKES YOU OVER—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter what your trouble is you can be made better and stronger by using this wonderful Belt. It pours glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and useless suffering.

READ MY BOOK—I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells the facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today if you can't call. I mail it sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my Belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

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Ladies desiring something new and very swell in the line of footwear cannot help but be pleased with this new style—it is simply beautiful.

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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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—Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY JULY 22

TRADE WITH ASIA.

Exports from the United States to Asia are showing greater gain in the present year than those to any other part of the world. The latest reports of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show an increase in the exports to nearly every division of Asia during the ten months ending with April, while to South America they show a decrease in the exports to nearly every division.

To the Dutch East Indies the figures show an increase of from \$1,491,142 in the ten months of 1901 to \$1,683,185 in ten months of the present fiscal year.

To Hongkong, from \$6,935,703 to \$7,366,270; to Japan, from \$15,118,532 to \$15,961,250; and to China, from \$7,423,342 to \$29,163,123.

To China our exports for the full fiscal year seem likely to exceed those of any preceding year, and to Japan they will

exceed those of any previous year except 1898, which was exceptional because of the large purchases of cotton made in the United States in that year for the Japanese market. Our exports to China, which in 1892 were \$5,663,497, seem likely to be nearly or quite \$25,000,000 in 1902. To Japan our exports in 1892 were \$3,290,111 and in 1902 seem likely to be \$25,000,000.

To Hongkong our exports during 1892 were \$4,894,049, and in 1902 seem likely to be about \$8,500,000.

To the British East Indies our exports in 1892 were \$2,674,367, and in 1902 will be about \$5,000,000.

To the Dutch East Indies they were in 1892 \$1,372,625 and in 1902 will be about \$2,000,000.

To the Russian possessions in Asia our exports in 1892 were \$120,200, and those of 1902 will considerably exceed a million dollars.

To all of Asia our exports in 1892 were \$19,590,556, and in 1902 they will aggregate about \$66,000.

"Oceania," says the report, "the actual growth in our exports is not so readily perceptible because of the fact that the figures of exports to Oceania no longer include our shipments to the Hawaiian Islands, which are now considered as domestic trade with domestic territory." Comparing 1892 with 1902, however, there is a marked growth in the shipments to all of those sections of Oceania now included in the statements of foreign commerce. To British Australasia our exports were, in 1892, \$11,386,677, and in 1902 will be about \$30,000,000. To the Phillipine Islands our exports in 1892 were \$60,914, and in 1902 will be about \$5,000,000. The total exports to Oceania in 1892 were \$15,672,767 and these figures included \$3,781,628 of shipments to the Hawaiian Islands; in 1902 the total to Oceania, exclusive of the Hawaiian Islands, will be about \$25,000,000, while to the Hawaiian Islands alone the shipments during the year, according to the best figures obtainable by the Bureau of Statistics, amount to about \$20,000,000, making our total exports to Oceania including the Hawaiian Islands about \$55,000,000, and to Asia and Oceania combined about \$120,000,000, as against \$55,000,000 in 1892."

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The belief that the Democrats will control the next Congress rests on nothing very tangible. At none of the local spring elections was there any Democratic trend of the tide in hitherto Republican States; and in the previous fall elections things had a conspicuously Republican hue. The election of Low in New York City resulted in the complete disorganization of the Democratic State and city machine, and the latter has not got back enough prestige to indulge in the hope of increasing New York's representation either at Washington or Albany. There are no signs elsewhere, since the Pennsylvania trouble was adjusted, of Republican discontent.

The Democrats have hoped to win on the issues of trusts and imperialism. But the President's assault on the trusts has taken the thunder from the Democratic gun; and as for imperialism, the improving state of things in the Philippines and our good faith with Cuba, has robbed the issue of its potency. Up in Oregon there have been, of late, two special fights for Congress, on the expansionist issue, in both of which the Republican candidate won by increased majorities. Even though thinking Republicans may wish the flag well out of Asia, they are not prepared to go over to the Democrats on that account, especially as the latter do not dare say that their policy in the Philippines would differ in any degree from that of the Republicans.

In all appearances, therefore, the let-well-enough-alone idea will prevail at the next elections and keep Congress in Republican hands.

Prince Cupid is conducting himself with a modesty, dignity and tact which marks him as a Hawaiian leader by a better title than birth. The loyalty he inspires is one of the strong points in his favor as a political all. The Prince, as it appears, does not wish to go to Congress himself, nor has he any particular candidate; what he wants is to rescue the Hawaiians from the peril and shame of the Wilcox leadership and develop them politically along traditional American lines. As they are American citizens now there are no other lines which they can afford to follow without getting off the track. As the author of such a program Prince Cupid has earned a distinction which it has been given to few young men in these islands to attain.

The Bar Association having recommended Mr. De Bolt for First Judge should now see that his claims are protected as well as put on file. It is not likely that Humphreys resigned without pulling strings so far as he was able, for a successor of his own breed. Though his influence at Washington has gone, there may be people, not known to the Department, to be friends of his, who will work in his behalf. The Bar Association, having practically let the removal case against Humphreys go by default, needs to be on hand now to see that Mr. De Bolt gets a fair show as his successor.

BUSINESS IS KING.

It will be within the power of the business interests of Hawaii to decide whether or not they want to have more government and more taxes during these hard times.

Very soon political parties will be seeking them for money and they can, if they will, make terms and conditions. Money to be used against their interests would come from them with bad grace. Unless it is understood that the political program is to be one of retrenchment rather than profligate outlay, the purse of the business people should be tightened. In the other event they will need their money to pay extra taxes.

Should the cause be lost at home, our business interests could appeal to Congress with much promise of success, against enactments in support of any city and county bill that might be passed here. Nothing gets so prompt and respectful a hearing at Washington as Business. America is a business country; it has a business administration; the Republican party looks to business men for the sinews of war. Business is King. Any policy based upon sound business principles, upon which the solid elements of this community are united, ought to have no trouble at Washington.

In short, if the men, who are satisfied with the honest and able system of government we now have and who don't care to throw money to the birds of prey, stand together there will be no city and county government in Hawaii until the conditions call for it.

The finding of Captain Ward's body on the shore of San Francisco bay, nearly opposite the point where the Rio went down, indicates that the hull of the ill-starred liner is yet in the channel, within the Golden Gate. It is thought from the condition of Captain Ward's body that it has been held, during the seventeen months past, in a cabin of the ship and was lately released by the breaking-up of the wreck. If that is the case, pieces of the Rio will soon begin to appear on the beach.

The trouble about holding a Territorial convention at Hilo is one of rapid transit. While all routes lead to Honolulu few lead to Hilo and some of those compel outlanders to come here first. Conventions which draw upon all the islands for delegates ought always to be held at the most accessible point.

The chase of the bandit Tracy reads a stirring chapter in the dime novel of the past. Tracy recalls Robin Hood, Jesse James and Black Bart in one. The ease with which he baffles pursuit, his sudden and fatal vengeance, his politeness to ladies and love of little children and his cool, intrepid and even buoyant defiance of the law and its officers, make him the true desperado of romance.

MARCONI SYSTEM
ON THE COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—R. Pfund, representing the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company, stated last evening at the Occidental Hotel, where he is registered, that his company proposes establishing the system on this coast. It is intended to secure a site somewhere in the vicinity of Point Lobos and communicate with incoming ships, as is now being done on the Atlantic Coast. Mr. Pfund is hopeful that all the outgoing liners will install the Marconi system on board, thus enabling the passengers to telegraph to their friends while 100 miles away from land.

Mr. Pfund said the system would not be in operation for a few months, as the necessary apparatus for wireless telegraphy would have to be sent here from the East. He is sanguine that before the year has passed it will be possible to have direct communication with the Hawaiian Islands and subsequently with Australia and New Zealand.

The expert dwelt at length on the rapid strides the Marconi system has made within the last few years. He told of the New York Herald's method of reporting incoming ships through the Nantucket lightship, which is stationed fifty miles from the nearest land.

Stanley Cook, a bright young man who was stationed on the lightship for many weeks, has accompanied Mr. Pfund here. Both will depart for Seattle within a few days in order to look up a site for wireless telegraphy stations and from there will visit Portland and later Cape Flattery in order to locate stations. On the 18th inst. the pair will leave for St. Michael. They will take up a complete apparatus and a two-horse power kerosene engine for charging the storage batteries. Mr.

Pfund has letters of introduction from General Greely to the commander of Fort Gibson. The wireless telegraph expert goes to Alaska to establish a wireless telegraph station between the fort and some point on the Tanana river, near Bates Rapids. The Government is vitally interested in this project as it is impossible to use cables in this ice-riden country.

MOHICAN WAS IN DANGER.

"Shiver my timbers, Bill! If that was a merchant ship every night! Inspector in the Customs would report her; she'd get fined; and perhaps lose her insurance," said a sailor to another on the water front last night.

"What's crossing your bow now, Jack?" asked his mate.

"Why, blime, there's that landsman's boat Mohican out there at anchor in the naval row without an anchor light. There's one up in her fore stays but it went out over two hours ago and has not been relighted. You can hear the mosquitoes sitting on the lantern singing 'Home, Sweet Home and the Fire Out!'

"Has she got no lookout?" asked Bill. "Yes, but he's putting in all his time singing out 'Boat ahoy!' as she's taking in stores tonight to get ready for her trip home."

Yes. The sailors were right. One of the crack training ships of the United States Navy lay out in the stream without her anchor light burning last evening, and if anything had stove her bow in the United States Government would have been unable to collect a "bean" for the damage done.

"Our families have been friends for generations and I was a schoolmate of the brother of Sir Liang. The brother was secretary at Havana and from that post he was transferred to be Consul at Manila, where he is now in service. The appointment of Sir Liang will be one of the most popular that could have been made on both sides."

MCKINLEY MEMORIAL FUND



LOCAL BREVIETIES

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Bingling Brothers are reported to be leaving on a Honolulu trip for their circuit in December.

The goods transferring the *Hibiscus* Pearl Harbor lands to the United States have been placed on record.

Robert B. Woodward and George C. Brinck, representing the Brooklyn Museum, are in the city en route to the Orient. They have been buying up Hawaiian curios for the museum while here.

The new compound engine for the Oahu Railway which arrived recently on the *Helene* is now being set up in the company's shops. The mate to this engine, which is of 40 tons' weight, and the largest in the islands, is expected to arrive on the *Nevada*.

The Mills College and Seminary for Young Ladies will be opened on August 15th. Many residents of Hawaii have graduated from this college in California and they all highly recommend this college. Catalogue and rates cheerfully furnished by addressing Mrs. C. T. Mills of Mills College.

Reports of the government physicians for June show 645 cases treated by them during that month. The reports have a sameness which is gratifying, all districts being reported in excellent condition and good health. There is still a slight trace of influenza throughout the islands.

M. A. Cheek, bookkeeper in the Bank of Hawaii, has resigned, to go to Siam, where he will take charge of his father's estate. Mr. Cheek Sr., who died in Siam recently, was for many years a merchant there, and leaves extensive property interests for his son to manage. The Cheek claim in Siam was the occasion of a big diplomatic tussle.

(From Monday's Daily.)

C. M. Cooke's fine mountain villa at Luakaha has been completed.

Rev. W. M. Kincaid will leave in the Alameda for an extended vacation in the States. Rev. J. P. Erdman will have charge of Central Union Church during his absence.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Violet Kincaid Kahalelulu, daughter of Mrs. Maria Beckley-Kahe, to Carl Anton George Maertens, to take place on Wednesday, July 30th, at high noon, in St. Andrew's cathedral.

Miss A. L. Sheridan and Miss G. Sheridan of San Francisco arrived in the Alameda yesterday to spend a couple of weeks in Honolulu. Both young ladies visited in Honolulu about three years ago, and so thoroughly enjoyed the trip that then Hawaii was included in the itinerary of their present tour. They are guests of the Hawaiian Hotel.

New York Refined—No change. London Beets—July 8 and 9, 6s; 10s; 5s 10s; 1d; 11th and 12th, 6s.

London Cable—July 7 quotes Java No.

15 D. S. 7s 7½d; Fair Refining, 6s 6d;

same date last year, 11s 1½d and 10s

respectively. August Beets, 6s; against 2s 3d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York, under date of July 7, Refining is being in moderate demand, buyers expressing less interest in Raws than anticipated, and the week opens upon a somewhat listless market with a tendency toward lower values. The future course of the market appears to depend in a measure on the extent of the demand for the Refined product, refiners having meanwhile caught up on deliveries.

Latest Statistical Position—Willatt & Gray report July 3 U. S. four ports in all hands estimated July 2, 132,113 tons against 28,705 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated July 1st, 407,000 tons, against 129,946 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable July 3rd at latest uneven dates, 2,663,113 tons against 1,654,313 tons; increase over last year, 1,008,800 tons.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York, under date of July 7, Refining is being in moderate demand, buyers expressing less interest in Raws than anticipated, and the week opens upon a somewhat listless market with a tendency toward lower values. The future course of the market appears to depend in a measure on the extent of the demand for the Refined product, refiners having meanwhile caught up on deliveries.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Walter Renton were held Saturday at the home of his father at Ewa. The service was conducted by Rev. W. W. Kincaid, and was attended by people from Honolulu and the plantations. Interment was made at Nuuanu Cemetery in this city, where a short service was also held.

A trio composed of Mrs. C. B. Damon, Mrs. J. T. McDonald and A. B. Ingalls, sang at the cemetery.

The Alameda sails at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Gunn and daughter Edna, who have just returned from Koolau, leave in the Sierra on Monday for San Francisco, where the latter will again enter school. Mrs. Gunn will spend about four weeks on the coast, and will improve the opportunity to familiarize herself with the newest movements in dancing.

L. A. Andrews, sheriff of Hawaii, has called to High Sheriff Brown a printed notice for the arrest of Ikeda Mansaku, who escaped from the prison gang in Hilo, April 1, 1902. The sheriff offers \$100 reward for his capture. Mansaku was serving a sentence for burglary at Kukuhale, Hawaii. The notice contains a likeness of Mansaku.

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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure

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Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugars and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or

the most favorable terms.

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P. C. Jones Vice President

C. H. Cooke Cashier

HUI KUOKOA IS AT WORK

Begins Upon Its Constitution Framing.

ALL doubt of the course of the Hui Kuokoa was dispelled last evening when by a unanimous vote the representatives of the party decided to formally organize and adopt for guidance until the meeting of the convention of the party in September a constitution which in effect is that offered in the Home Rule convention and turned down by Wilcox and Kalanakalani.

It was not until after there had been an amount of oratory which would have carried the Fire Claims bill through Congress that this was done, either, for by the clock two hours was spent in discussing the form of party, something which was generally believed to have been settled on the previous evening, before the consensus was that the organization could go on. There were speculations along the line of forming a body which should have for its object the selection of the best men in other parties for the Legislature, and other addresses were aimed at independent action, and through all Prince Cupid, with his honesty of purpose and desire to see the best done for the Territory and his people, balked at a declaration which made partisans *per se* of himself and his friends, while he wanted to be free for non-partisan action.

The real business of the meeting, which drew to the assembly room of Foster's Hall seventy-five bolters from the Wilcox crowd, was the receiving of the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws. The report was in part as follows:

Honolulu, July 21, 1902.
To the President and Members of the Kuokoa party:

Gentlemen—Your committee on constitution, rules and regulations here-with submit proposed constitution, rules, etc., which it recommends be made the basis for organization, the same to be ratified or amended by the convention to be held for nominating Delegate to Congress, etc.

We recommend that authority be given the executive committee, through its president, to fix the date, place and representation for a convention as above stated.

We further recommend giving the executive committee power to formulate plans for co-operation with other political elements in the Territory, subject to approval by the territorial convention.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. WISE,
K. S. MAHAU, L.
JOHN EMMELUTH.

Proposed Constitution of the Kuokoa Party—Preamble:

Whereas, More than two years have elapsed since the Congress of the United States passed the Organic Act creating out of these islands the Territory of Hawaii; and,

Whereas, The first legislature of the Territory failed to make effective the provisions of said act permitting the erection of the traditional American system of government in these islands; and,

Whereas, Owing to such failure and the fact that the majority of both houses was composed of Hawaiians, the capacity of the native Hawaiians for self-government has been seriously questioned; and,

Whereas, The agreements reached among the dominant element in the Home Rule party, by which the president thereof is to pass on all candidates before nomination; and,

Whereas, Such a course is subversive of those rights of the person vouchsafed us under the constitution of the United States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the delegates of the Kuokoa party, in convention assembled, that we deplore the conditions which prevent our further affiliation with the Home Rule party.

That we hereby pledge our faith in the ultimate triumph of those principles which lie at the foundation of popular government.

That we pledge our earnest effort to create in this Territory clean, responsible, honest government, through wise legislation by competent men, regardless of previous political affiliation.

Resolved, That we heartily invite the co-operation of all voters in this Territory who believe in county and municipal government as the means for elevating this community's standard, morally, socially and politically.

CONSTITUTION.

Article I—Organization.—A non-partisan political party is hereby created throughout the Territory for the purpose set forth in the preamble hereto.

Article II—Name.—This political organization shall be known as the Kuokoa party.

Article III.—The purpose of the party is to effect the changes of government required by the vast majority of the voters, in such manner as will least affect established industries, to formulate legislation for this purpose, accepting the experiences of the older States and Territories of the Union as our guide, hoping thereby to evolve an efficient, economic, business-like system of conducting community affairs. To so alter our educational system that the youth may grow to man's estate fitted for taking part in the future development of the Territory.

Article IV—Membership.—All male citizens of the Territory who are voters or eligible to become voters at the next regular election may become members of this party by signing this constitution, with the rules and regulations, in the precinct in which they reside.

Another Johnstown Horror.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 10.—Two hundred coal miners were entombed to-day by an explosion in the Cambria Steel Company's rolling mill mine, whose main shaft opens within the limits of this city, and 125 are probably dead. The mine is one of the largest in the country, and today 600 men were at work. The provision is made at work there.

NEW BISHOP IS CONSECRATED



SAN DIEGO, July 2.—The impressive ceremony of making a bishop of the Episcopal church was witnessed yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's by a large congregation. At the close of the service, when the sacrament was partaken of by the bishops and clergy present, Rev. Henry Bond Restarick, for the past twenty years and more the rector of the San Diego parish, had been made Bishop of Honolulu in charge of the missionary district of the Hawaiian Islands under the Protestant Episcopal church of America.

The program as printed was carried out, though the portion of the service which had been assigned to Bishop Moreland of Sacramento had to be taken by the other bishops as the Sacramento gentleman did not arrive until just at the close of the service. There was no attempt at decoration of the church itself, but the altar and chancel looked exceedingly pretty from the body of the church. It was stated by those who had the arrangements in charge that there were so many who desired to witness the ceremony that they did not feel that it would be right to give any of the space to decorations.

The choir of St. Paul's church and of All Saints' chapel were combined, and rendered the musical part of the service in a most charming and impressive manner. The Right Reverend William Ford Nichols, D. D., Bishop of California, was the presiding bishop and had charge of the services, being especially assisted by Rt. Rev. Joseph Horsfall Johnson, D. D., Bishop of Los Angeles, and Rt. Rev. John Mills Kendrick, D. D., Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, as the members of the commission to consecrate, and by Rt. Rev. Thomas Augustus Jaggar, D. D., Bishop of Southern Ohio, the presenting bishop and the designated preacher for the occasion.

Other officials of the church and members of the clergy from all over Southern California were also in attendance, and assisted in the ceremony to the extent of the parts and positions assigned to them.

The congregation was large but limited to the capacity of the church by the number of cards given out, there being no more cards than the seating capacity of the building, with the addition of chairs in the aisles.

The procession of bishops, clergymen and choir was impressive, and throughout the service the form laid down by the law of the church for the ordaining or consecration of a bishop was followed. The sermon by Rt. Rev. Jaggar of Cincinnati was a master-piece and particularly touching in that portion in which he addressed the bishop-elect on the new duties to which he had been called and which might to some extent keep him away from the close offices of the parish which were possibly the pleasant features of a rector's life, thus making the duties somewhat harder to bear. The bishop spoke at great length, his text being from the third verse of the fourth chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians: "Endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace."

BISHOP JAGGER'S SERMON.

After a thoughtful discussion of church unity in the abstract, Bishop Jaggar said:

I have had in mind through all these hasty suggestions the Christian community in Hawaii to which we are about to send a bishop of our Protestant Episcopal church. That community singularly illustrates in its history the reality of, and the great need of keeping in the bond of peace, the unity of the spirit.

I need not weary you by a repetition of the story of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook, the visit of Vancouver 12 years later, the enlightened policy of King Kamehameha afterwards known as the great, and the effort of Vancouver to have missionaries of the English church sent to his dominion. The missionaries were not sent. The remarkable facts in the religious history of the islands may be rapidly sketched. The son and successor of Kamehameha the Great demolished with one blow a whole system of idolatry and superstition, the high

spiritual work of a nation. I know well that much good will be the result of this for you and your people, identified as you have been for so many years with this island, entering into the services and joys, and the public, social and domestic interests of your people, the breaking away of the ties of death, rooted the good affection. The bishop is removed from the close personal relations which are so precious in a pastor's life. He must be removed in the cold remonstrance of his general administrative work, with interests of the hours which have made him welcome, of the children he has baptized and of the friendships sealed in the white heat of griefs and pains which he has shared. Your life is the new field to which you are going, will certainly be full of such memories and it will be your comfort amid the perplexities and trials which await you to know that the blessing of those whom you have sought to bless and help will follow you.

But do not suppose, in leaving the special work of a pastor for the more general work of a bishop, the importance or range of personal influence is diminished. The circle of that influence is only widened. I have not meant to say that the bishop should wrap himself in a cold, dignified reserve. He is removed from the more intimate relations of a pastor but he becomes the overseer of clergy and people. He is ordained to be in his place and by virtue of his office a leader of men. As the man is so is his strength. The dignity of office or of vestments will not hide the man or pass for personal worth or power.

Your new work under its fresh and free conditions will call into play the faculties of judgment and administration. You will need to be tactful, patient and slow to make issues about small matters. But your experience as an organizer has taught you all this. I have only to add further, and with the utmost sincerity, that you need to live very close, in your own spirit to the Master, if you would have peace, wisdom and power in your work as a bishop. You will find in it demands upon your executive ability that may tend to distract, secularize and perhaps contract. Compelled by the nature of your office to determine many matters alone and within the reserve of your own mind, you can only find real help and comfort in opening all your soul "to thy Father who is in secret shall reward thee openly." Keeping yourself here you will be centered in the spirit of unity and will know how to realize in your outward relations as a bishop in the church of God the fullness of the meaning of the Apostolic charge "give diligence to the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace."

At the close of the sermon, Bishop-elect Restarick was presented at the altar by Bishop Jaggar. The certificate of election was read by Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, the consent of the standing committee by Rev. J. J. Wilkins, D. D., and the consent of the bishop by Rev. William MacCormack. The promise of the bishop-elect to conform to the demands of the new office and to the laws of the church in all things with the help of God, was recorded, and after prayer by the presiding bishop, the examination of the bishop-elect was carried on according to the forms provided. The robing of the bishop followed, and then the consecration during which the blessing of all the bishops present was bestowed on the bishop-elect, and he was declared ordained.

The offering, which was large, will be turned over to the bishop for the work of the church in the missionary district of Honolulu. A communion service followed in which only the bishops and the clergy received the holy sacrament, the opportunity having been given to all members of the congregation at the early morning celebration of the holy communion at 7:30 a. m., by Rev. William H. Wootten. The congregation was requested to remain during the communion service and did so, although it was nearly three and a half hours from the beginning of the consecration service to the close.

LUNCHEON TO THE BISHOP.

At the close of the consecration services, carriages were in waiting for the bishops and their families to convey them to the handsome home of Mrs. O. J. Stough, on upper Fourth street, where they were entertained at luncheon.

Covers were laid for twenty people.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Stough, there were seated at the tables: Rt. Rev. Henry Bond Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, Mrs. Restarick and Miss Restarick; Rt. Rev. William Ford Nichols, D. D., Bishop of California, and Mrs. Nichols; Rt. Rev. Joseph Horsfall Johnson, D. D., Bishop of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Johnson; Rt. Rev. Thomas Augustus Jaggar, D. D., Bishop of Southern Ohio, Mrs. Jaggar and Miss Jaggar; Rt. Rev. William Hall Moreland, D. D., Bishop of Sacramento; Rt. Rev. John Mills Kendrick, D. O., Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, and Mrs. Kendrick; Rev. Archibald G. L. Trew, D. D.; Capt. Charles H. Hinde of Coronado; Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Niles of San Diego.

Last evening a reception was tendered to the new bishop at the Florence hotel, which he refused to elsewhere. This morning at 10 o'clock the bishops and their families and friends will be the guests of Maj. Vogdes on a trip down the bay as far as Fort Rosecrans.

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DAMON'S SCHOOL
TO AFFILIATE

The New Teacher a Canadian

Who Comes of a Literary Family.

The board of trustees of Kawaiahao Seminary is most fortunate in securing the services of Miss Kathryn McLeod as principal. Miss McLeod, whose devotion to the mission cause leads her to teach in native schools, is an unusually clever young lady, an honor graduate in English of Acadia University and a graduate of its missionary training school, New York. She is besides a writer of considerable ability, her contributions frequently appearing in American and Canadian periodicals. Miss McLeod comes from good literary stock, being a daughter of A. J. McLeod, a prominent lawyer, author of the recent successful romance, "The Notary of Grand Pre." A sister, Grace Dean McLeod, is a well-known and charming writer of Canadian stories, and another sister, Ida

Ellis of Tennessee, is known as one of the foremost literary women of the South. The seminary, which during the coming year is to be affiliated with Mr. Damon's schools of native and Chinese boys, is likely to become a force for vast good in the educational cause of the island, and the appointment of so cultured and capable a principal will go far toward making a success of the larger and united undertaking.

Following is a note of Miss McLeod's coming from a Canadian Baptist publication, the *Messenger and Visitor*.

Miss Kathryn McLeod, personally known to some readers of the *Messenger and Visitor*, and to many others by her valued contributions to its columns, has been appointed to the principalship of Kawaiahao Seminary in Honolulu, in which she has been teaching the past year.

The school, we understand, is one of very considerable importance. Miss McLeod's endowments of head and heart should admirably fit her for such a position, and her many friends here will, we are sure, heartily congratulate her upon this appointment as a fitting recognition of her ability and culture.

The *Halifax Herald* says: "Miss Kathryn McLeod, sister of the well-known author, Grace Dean Rogers McLeod, Amherst, a former student of Acadia, and a teacher in the South, has recently been appointed principal of Kawaiahao Seminary, Honolulu, in which school she has been teaching the past year."

Where Mohican Will Visit.

After leaving Honolulu the United States training ship Mohican's itinerary is as follows: Arrive Bremerton August 4, leave August 6; arrive Victoria August 6 and leave August 13; arrive Port Angeles August 15, leave September 4; arrive San Francisco September 16.

AN EVENING DAY

How Happiness Came Into a Clouded Life.

It was an eventful day for Mr. and Mrs. Mamie McLeod, 218 of 12th Congress street, Detroit, who looked into the future and saw health and happiness in store for me.

I had left a gloomy life, she continued. My entire ailment was caused by ill health, the result of a cold contracted at a critical time in my thirtieth year. Months and years of suffering followed and doctors did not help me. My blood had turned to water and the natural functions of my sex had ceased. A noted specialist in the diseases of women who was treating me said my case was hopeless and that I could not live more than a few years at the most.

"I was so weak that I could not walk across the room. I had not the slightest appetite, my feet and hands were always cold and I was miserable and unhappy. I wasted away to a mere shadow; I looked frightful and no medicine that I took did me any good. I tried to be resigned to my fate, but it was hard.

"Then came the eventful day. An old friend of our family came in and told me so confidently that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People would cure me that I began to hope and life looked brighter. I started taking the pills and I soon could see that they were doing me good. My flesh began to feel warm, my color to come back and I felt stronger. Improvement was gradual but sure. I continued faithfully with the medicine and soon my functions became normal and healthy again.

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had at all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine

KA HUI KUOKOA ONE OF HAWAII'S STRONG CAPTAINS OF FINANCE

Comes Out Strong
Against a
Boss.

(From Saturday's daily)
DIRECTED right at the people is the pronouncement which is to be issued this morning by the Hui Kuokoa. The intention of the committee in charge is to have a weekly newspaper, to be printed in the Hawaiian, but it was not possible to get it together this week, and instead there will be distributed the statement in the form of a pamphlet.

The committee in charge of this work, Prince Cupid, C. A. Long and Solomon Meheula, has prepared an indictment of the old leaders and a statement of their position, as the committee of the new party. In both of these papers they have brought out strongly the question of the attempt of Wilcox and Kalanakalani to be dictators and not leaders alone. The motto of the party is played upon, and the people asked to give their support to a movement which is intended for the good of the Territory.

One statement is made which will come as a surprise to some of the men present at the first meeting of the party, that which appears to commit the new organization to the candidates for the Legislature who may be put up by the old party. The statement is taken by some of the strongest supporters of the new organization to mean only that they will support the good men nominated, not that the entire ticket will be given their votes.

The greater portion of the space of the pamphlet is given to the recital of the events leading up to the bolt. The translation is as follows:

THE EXPOSITION OF THE HUI KUOKOA BY THE YOUNG HAWAIIANS.

To the Voters in the Territory of Hawaii.

With agha mui—We the young Hawaiians by and through our committee, those who bolted and left the Home Rulers, now declare and explain what we were in the aforesaid party and what we are to be in the new one.

We had in our minds to promote the good of the people by working together in harmony with the Home Rulers for preparation for the coming legislative session so as to uphold the motto of the party—"For the equal rights of the people."

It seems the motto had been planted within us for we felt it and have a mind to struggle for its fulfillment. We were ready to fight for it on that first Wednesday of next November.

Because of the necessity we were encouraged to do the best we could, and at a meeting of the board of directors that had been called, we adopted a resolution to establish clubs all over the islands through a committee. We did this without the approval of the president of the party. He said: "It is useless to appoint a committee of this sort because the Home Rule Party is already known all over the islands." In spite of his objection the resolution passed and Prince Cupid was appointed chairman. The committee consisted of Prince Cupid (chairman), J. Emmeluth and D. Kanaha.

The committee then went to work faithfully establishing clubs with intention to instruct every club to send one delegate to the convention, but to our surprise the president called a mass meeting of which they had not the least idea and also with the ignorance of the board of directors. So we failed. This was the meeting held July 8th.

When the committee went to work (this was before the mass meeting) they made up their minds to cherish one logical idea and that was to live up to their motto: "Equal rights for all."

The committee's plan was to establish clubs and let every club appoint one delegate for every fifty voters members of the club, with one extra beside. The reason for this was to limit the number of the members of the convention or at least the averaged number of delegates of every club.

It had been found by the committee that an article in the constitution forbade them to continue the plan so they amended and changed the article and others which they thought beneficial to the public. Finally the changes were brought before the convention that was held lately.

The consideration of the changes was not successful because the kickers objected by bringing them up for two reasons, (1) the constitution said that when any change was to be considered the members must be notified first at a previous meeting, (2) it is not customary to have anything done in a rush.

In the consideration of the changes we approved their objection but regardless of them we aimed for the higher purposes and not to commit ourselves in useless discussion. The kickers were also blinded because they admitted a woman to be a member while the 4th article said no person who has no right to vote is allowed to be a delegate.

During the discussion we noticed the delegates from Laie were the worst kickers—men and women asking to postpone the matter indefinitely. And then Wilcox stood up and gave a very hot address which was published in the Advertiser. Nothing was done that day and the constitution was postponed to be considered the next day.

After the meeting was over the Prince and others saw Wilcox and Kalanakalani about the matter to try to put away such feeling and they decided to call a meeting in the evening. Wilcox called others to confer and in the meeting all decided to bind themselves as one to work for the good of all.

The following day, at 2 p. m., the delegates met again as usual but to the dissatisfaction of the young men the leaders who had been with them working hard the previous night up to 12 o'clock with faithfulness turned upon them averted eyes. Therefore the Prince left and was disregarded.

We knew that the leaders did not want to let the public work by themselves according to our motto but to be under their control. Their words corresponded not to their actions. "It is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are those of Esau."

For the aforesaid reasons we hereby withdraw the Hui Kuokoa, so as not to run against any of the three parties, but to uphold any useful cause, such as the City and County Bill, and also to vote for any good man in either of the parties.

On these principles we base ourselves for the good of all and we want the help of the people.



(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The New York Commercial publishes a portrait of E. F. Dillingham on its editorial page, and gives the following sketch of his career.

Benjamin F. Dillingham is the "Merchant Morgan of Hawaii." For a dozen years he has been the leading factor in the inauguration of all great enterprises in the Islands, and he is acknowledged as the leader in financial questions than any other man in the Territory. He is rich with at least a half dozen millions—and with working half for the rest.

Some persons can Dillingham, "the Monte Cristo of Hawaii," because, like Edmund Dantes, he attained fortune after years of scuffling, and had risen from a friendless sailor to be a powerful millionaire. But "Monte Cristo" got his wealth by chance, and through another, while Dillingham fought his way from poverty to riches against overwhelming odds. He is the real promoter—the sort that can go back to the same bankers time and again and get their funds because he has kept their confidence.

Dillingham, less than thirty years ago, was cast away on the beach of Hawaii by a shipwreck. Three voyages around the world before the mast had given him a good knowledge of men and things. While his comrades bewailed their fate and sought assistance in their plight, Dillingham looked for work and had it before his clothes were dry. He made up his mind that he would go no more to sea, but would make his home under the plumy palms of the Pacific paradise. A dollar a day was all he was paid at first, and he saved a little even then. By and by he proved his value, and his pay was raised. All the time he was looking about for investments for his small capital, and at last he embarked in the hardware business. For many years he continued in that and even now controls the largest house in that line in Hawaii. When in the latter eighties Dillingham proposed the construction of a railway on the island of Oahu, which would connect and be fed by a number of sugar plantations he intended to develop, sluggish capital balked at the idea as foolish and impracticable.

Oahu is the principal island of the Hawaiian group, though not the largest. On Oahu is Honolulu, the capital of Hawaii for many generations. Dillingham's scheme was to run a steam road from Honolulu along the seashore for thirty or forty miles, tapping rich lands that would be transformed into extensive plantations. In his mind he saw the road extended to Kahuku, on the other side of Oahu. It is there now, and some day will encircle the Island entirely.

Dillingham's unbounded pluck and optimism overcame one obstacle after another and he finally landed himself and his followers just where he predicted they would find themselves when the task he had outlined was accomplished.

Artesian wells were sunk on the present site of Ewa plantation, and water aplenty for irrigation was struck. The Ewa Sugar Company was organized and the stock floated. Investors were slow, but Dillingham kept hammering away and finally Ewa became one of the most marvelous producers both of sugar and dividends in the world.

By that time Dillingham had become known not only in San Francisco but in New York. Today he has scores of friends in Wall street, and even in "that lane of wolves and hawks" his word is as good as his bond—and he has always an audience.

MANY WILL SEE FAIRS

Island People to Come This Week.

Every steamer from the other islands tells the same story of people intending to come here for the purpose of taking in the two fairs of next week. There are from several points excursion in prospect, and the people are contemplating a great deal of enjoyment out of the agricultural exposition and the merchants' exhibit which will accompany it.

Commissioner Taylor has arranged for the displaying of the various exhibits which are to be placed in the Drill Shed. One of the new displays is that of the Volcano Water Company, which will show a quantity of the mineral water which is now being exported in great quantities to the mainland from Puna.

The stage end of the hall will be devoted to the exhibits from the farm of the Kamehameha School. There will be made a careful display of the products of the young men there and this will be one of the features of the entire show. Another exhibit which will be of size and merit will be that of Taroena and other taro products. There will be a striking exhibit of mats and hats and the display of corn, melons, potatoes and other vegetables will be very wide and valuable. Maui will make the largest display and Kona will be among the best of the out-of-town contributors.

Governor Dole, who returned from Maui yesterday, found that there was much interest felt in the fair, and that there would be not only a number of people come to the city for it, but as well that the exhibits would be exceedingly fine and wide in scope.

Plans for the Merchants' Fair are being pressed and it is expected that the building of booths will begin today. The brewery has its plans made and much of its lumber on the ground, so that the preparations will not be long delayed. There will be a number of fine displays, the principal ones being those of the Builders' Exchange, the members of which have made some elaborate preparations for the show.

The racing which is to mark the Saturday half holiday will be of the highest class, and while the horses will not be of the Waldo J. order they have been very carefully placed and should show fine racing. A novelty has been introduced, which is expected to fill a horseless carriage exhibition mile, to show the capacity of sustained speed, no attempt being made to make a record for the distance. It is now proposed that all other sports be put off for that afternoon, so that the races may have a free field and thus improve their quality.

"I'll give you an idea. When the Oahu Railway and Land Company was being organized a friend of mine, whose business occasionally landed him in Honolulu, decided to buy fifty shares of the stock which was then about to be placed on the market. With his usual good nature Dillingham promised to secure the stock, and accepted a deposit of \$2,500, the balance to be paid on delivery of the shares. A year passed, and my friend heard nothing of his purchase. Oahu stock was going up fast, but he felt no uneasiness, so great was his confidence in Dillingham. Six months later he went to Honolulu again and called on Dillingham for the stock. No trace of the transaction could be found.

"Don't you remember my calling on you eighteen months ago and asking you to get me fifty shares of Oahu as soon as floated? You promised to buy them for me, and I gave you \$2,500 to bind the bargain?"

"I guess you did," replied Dillingham.

"Honesty, I had forgotten all about it.

It's the first time I ever overlooked a business promise in my life. If you will forgive me, we'll get to figuring. Let's see.

Oahu was worth so and so when issued, and is quoted at so much today.

I'll return you the \$2,500 and pay you the difference between the price of the stock then and now. Will that be fair?"

My friend protested but Dillingham insisted, and finally the full amount was accepted.

That was like Dillingham. He is the most easy-going financier one could find.

His hat is no larger than it was the day he was thrown on the beach of Hawaii, though he is the biggest man there; and if he lives twenty years more, he will be worth \$20,000,000. With the cable to Hawaii and the big steamers of the Pacific Mail line running there Dillingham will do some development work in the islands that will astonish the natives.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Therefore we establish an association called Hui Kalalaina Kuokoa, so as not to run against any of the three parties, but to uphold any useful cause, such as the City and County Bill, and also to vote for any good man in either of the parties.

On these principles we base ourselves for the good of all and we want the help of the people.

We have tried our best for all while in the board of directors of the Home Rule Party. Our plan which we believe is for the good of the people was entirely rejected. Therefore we withdrew ourselves from the party.

On these principles we base ourselves for the good of all and we want the help of the people.

As setting forth their own position, the young men then make the following exposition of their ends:

THE PLATFORM OF THE HUI KUOKOA.

Because the committee's plan was entirely rejected, and because the leaders were not with us as we had decided in the meeting we held in the night up to 12 o'clock, therefore all our aims were disregarded.

We knew that the leaders did not want to let the public work by themselves according to our motto but to be under their control. Their words corresponded not to their actions. "It is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are those of Esau."

For the aforesaid reasons we hereby withdraw the Hui Kuokoa, so as not to

run against any of the three parties, but to uphold any useful cause, such as the

City and County Bill, and also to vote for any good man in either of the parties.

Minister Wu's Successor.

PEKING, July 13.—Sir Liang Chen

Tung, secretary of the embassy to the

United States, New Minister to Rus-

sia, France and Italy have also been

named.



the scalp clean and healthy, entirely free from dandruff.

And it makes the hair grow thick and long. This is because it is a hair-food, giving to the hair just what it needs to make it grow as nature intended.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

There's a pleasure in offering to you such a preparation: while you will certainly feel a sense of security in using something that others have used for half a century.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agents.

THE FIRST

American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Now is the time

to complete the Breakfast, Diner or Tea Sets that you purchased from us

We have just received our final shipment of the following:

Blue Trilly English Ware.
Green Trilly English Ware.
Brown Trilly English Ware.
Pink Roses, French China.
Red Peppies, French China.
Ivory Peppies, French China.

These patterns will all be dropped now and no more stock ordered.

Call and leave your orders before it is too late.

Have you seen our window display of hand painted Edgerton China? It is beautiful.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

52-55-57 King Street.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(chartered)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE.

Accumulated Funds £2,000,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE

Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

IMPERIAL LIME

98 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

SOCIETY ON MAUI

Reception by the Baldwins a Success.

MAUI, July 19.—Thursday evening, the 17th, a reception was given at Spreckelsville by Senator and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, in honor of their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Douglas Baldwin, of Cleveland. Mrs. Arthur Baldwin was formerly Miss Reba Louise Williams, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Williams of Glenville, Ohio. The event was an exceptionally brilliant one socially, several hundred residents of Central Maui being in attendance. Three special trains conveyed the people from Wailuku and Kahului, from Kihel and Puunene, and from Paia. The interior of the large lanai was gayly adorned with American and Hawaiian colors, and in one corner, set apart as a sort of a bower and draped on either side with a Hawaiian and an American flag. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baldwin received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends.

The lines of many electric lights and colored lanterns which extended overhead and far out over the lawn, and the elaborate display of fireworks from stands erected adjacent to and facing the residence did away with much formality and gave the occasion the social freedom and gayety of a garden party.

The Wailea Quintet Club sang and played finely throughout the reception; in fact, during the later hours, from 10 o'clock to midnight, the musical strains of the string band proved so alluring that dancing was indulged in and the waltz, two-step and some Scotch reels finished up a delightful evening.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Baldwin, Rev. and Mrs. William Ault, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ogg, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirkland, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Church, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. V. Veltsean, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshal, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hair, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. A. Douse, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Douse, Rev. and Mrs. Syvan, Judge and Mrs. Chas. Cope, Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. Sabe, Mrs. Hannestad, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Mrs. D. B. Mordecai, Mrs. J. Weddick, Mrs. M. Dowsett, Mrs. Dora von Tempsky, Mrs. G. H. Westervelt, Misses Charlotte Baldwin, Elfe, Ethel Smith, Lindholm, Fearn, Cubert (two), Dowdle, Renwick, Tilton, Jordan, Burgeon, E. Betts, Bella Weight, Kirkland, Hannestad, Olive Steele, Daniels (two), Lindsay, Messrs. Fred C. Baldwin, Sam Baldwin, A. McKibbin, L. von Tempsky, E. B. Carley, F. S. Armstrong, R. W. Filler, George Baldwin, Frank Alexander, Robert Hogg, Noah Aull, S. E. Kekela, Walsh, Hardeen, Wilson, W. F. Mossman, Weller, Hansen, Anderson, A. Martinson, J. Thompson, Seinastack, Hoffgard and many others.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT.

Tuesday, the 15th, Governor S. B. Dole and Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd arrived at Makena, per Kinau, and were the guests of Dr. Raymond of Rose Ranch, Ulupalakua, until Thursday. Thursday and Friday nights were spent at Puogomai, Makawao, the home of W. O. Aiken. Wednesday, the 16th, a party consisting of Messrs. Dole, Boyd, Raymond and Aiken made a trip to the top of Haleakala from Ulupalakua, for the purpose of viewing the mountain forests and various government lands in the vicinity of Polipoli spring. Thursday, after bidding good bye to Dr. Raymond, the others departed for Makawao, taking lunch en route at Mrs. Dora von Tempsky's in Kula. Friday was spent in looking over the lands and forest trunks of Huelo under the guidance of sub-Land Agent Aiken. The Governor and Land Commissioner depart for Honolulu today per Claude.

SKIPPER ENTERTAINS.

Monday evening a party of 30 Maui residents for the most part from Puunene and vicinity, were the guests of Captain Morrison of the fine steamship American, then at anchor in Kahului harbor. The two Leslie Baldwin conveyed the ladies and gentlemen to and from the steamer. The captain did the honors of his ship in a most hospitable fashion, entertaining his guests with his phonograph and by exhibiting to them the beautiful interior of his vessel lighted by electricity and cooled by electric fans. The American had all the most modern improvements. The steamship arrived in Kahului on Sunday and departed Tuesday night, taking away 2400 tons of Maui sugar.

STRAY HAPPENINGS.

Wednesday, the 16th, a large camping party left Makawao for the crater of Haleakala, intending to spend two weeks in touring East Maui. In the party were Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Mrs. C. D. Lufkin, Misses Belle Dickey, Eva Smith, Huntington, and Irene Aiken. Messrs. C. H. Dickey, George S. Aiken, George and Ed Kinney and H. W. Baldwin.

The afternoon of the 13th, at Wells' Park, Wailuku, the Morning Star defeated the Maui Alerts at baseball by the large score of 22 to 8. The game

COMMERCIAL NEWS

TWO FEATURES marked the week in the stock market, a week which has been of the very dullest. The payment of dividends proceeded and the sales were fairly divided between the shares and bonds, but without there was a degree of sameness which does not make the record of more than passing interest.

On Wednesday there was a sale of Waialua, 100 shares changing hands, the price being \$5. This is a net loss of \$3 from the last recorded sale and is the bottom for this stock. That there was no mere sold is due to the fact that the floating stock in the plantation is very small and there promises to be little selling at the lower figure. The price is due to the general situation and not to reports from the plantation, as everything there is going on well and the outlook is of the very best. There is, however, some feeling that the small holders will be pinched out by the low prices, and while there may be a small amount of the stock come in it will not cause any fall. There are buyers in the market all the time.

Ewa again showed its peculiarity among the local securities by registering an advance in the face of the decline and stationary position of other stocks. The week showed an appreciation from the quotation of the past two months of \$2 by a half point and there was a small movement at that price. The stock is well worth any price that may be had for it, as it is one of the particularly fortunate estates and has exceptionally appropriate management. It is the outlook that the crop now being closed out will make 35,000 tons of sugar, which will be in excess of the estimate of the manager, and this has caused some of the good feeling among holders.

The stoppage of the Oahu dividend of 6 per cent by a meeting of the directors during the week and absolutely no effect upon the stock in the market, other than to make the price one of the askers instead of the bidders. There have been no sales since the action of the board became known, but the stock is now offered at \$7.50, whereas before that price was bid. There is not a demand for it just now.

The price of sugar, the product realizing less than three cents and showing a net loss of \$12 in the last year and of \$23 from the price of two years ago, has had to do with the affairs of all the plantations, and in the case of several there is added to this the fact that the price of labor has advanced to such an extent as to be a factor. Taking it altogether there will be, according to some prognosticators, a period of inactivity until the stocks in Cuba have been reduced and then the prices will

reach a normal basis once more.

The bond market continues the same and the sales of the week were of small lots. The prices realized indicate one quarter on Oahu and Kahului and par for Waialua. The stock transactions of the week show 95 shares of Ewa, 15 of Oahu Sugar, 20 of Oahu at \$3.25, and 100 Waialua bonds, \$1000 each of Oahu, Waialua and Kahului. Dividends were paid during the week as follows: O. R. & L. Co., 1/2 per cent; Honu, 1/2 per cent; Wilder S. S. Co., 1/2 per cent.

FIRE CLAIMS CERTIFICATES.

The records show that there is some little movement in Fire Claims Certificates. In many cases the recording of the transfer indicates that the claimant has given the security to some of the mercantile firms which have been extending credit during the period of waiting, and in others the transfers have been made presumably to some resident here who will collect for the original claimant, who is leaving the country.

The banks are doing no regular business in the certificates, as there is absolutely no basis upon which to figure for their payment. The certificate has nothing to indicate that it may be worth its face in any exact time and there is still prospect that legal battles may rage about the awards of the court. There are some of the claimants who feel that it would be better to make the fight longer and the loss more, rather than agree to take the amounts fixed by the court.

In many instances, however, where the regular customers of the banks have been given accommodation in the past the certificates have been deposited as additional security for the protection of the bank in the regular course of business.

REAL ESTATE.

There is nothing doing in the matter of the real estate market but waiting. There have been during the week fewer inquiries and the outlook is not for an advancing market in residence properties now, until there has been settled several questions of extensions of the Rapid Transit line. The prospects for the building of the Kaimuki line are said to be good by those interested, although the officials of the company have not taken any steps in the matter. There is increased looking into this property, but the sales have not been up to those of the past few weeks. There have been no transfers by the owners of other subdivisions, but this may be accredited to the fact that there is little that could be done now until the quick transit lines have been fixed. This feature now enters absolutely into every transaction in earth.

The contract for the Swanzey residence has been let to Redhouse, and the construction will be proceeded with at once. This will be one of the more pretentious residences of the College Hills or Manoa Heights district, and will be an adornment to the neighborhood. R. D. Mead has in contemplation the erection of a residence in College Hills proper, and A. T. Brock is figuring upon a house for Punchbowl slopes.

There is nothing new in immediate prospect for the downtown district, as the owners of real estate are watching the developments with the new structures before moving for the construction of more. The Young building is progressing favorably and several of the rooms are now rented. The demand for new stores is fairly good. The Wailea building has reached the finishing stage. There are several tenants in prospect for the rooms. The Lewis & Cooke building is rapidly approaching completion, and the occupancy will be delayed only a few months longer.

AMERICAN PEERESSES.

LONDON, July 4.—Had the coronation occurred American women would have constituted one of the most brilliant features. The Duchess of Marlborough had a new coronet even more magnificent than the big, pearl-tipped one she has hitherto worn at court. Her unornamented acquisition rivalled that of the Duchess of Portland, in which the great Portland diamond itself, worth \$20,000, had been set. Mrs. Arthur Pigott, who had been received at the King's box at Westminster Abbey, would have worn a costly emerald and diamond tiara, collar, pendant and brooch formerly belonging to her mother, Mrs. Parson Stevens. Mrs. Pigott's dress was embroidered with diamonds and pearls.

On Tuesday, the 13th, the party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Baldwin and others visited Iao Valley.

In the dim future, when the money market is more favorable to the project, a large ditch will be constructed from the mountain lands above Keanae, leading high up mauka of the other three ditches to the plains of Kihel. It is said that W. F. Pogue of Nahiku will have charge of the preliminaries in regard to this new waterway.

Hotel de Pieper of Paia will be completed in several weeks. It is now all boarded in and makes a conspicuous showing.

Sunday, the 13th, the steamer Kinau landed 150 Japanese at Kahului.

This afternoon, the 13th, on the Sunnyside grounds, Paia, an interesting game of polo will be played between the four Baldwin brothers on one side and four experts to be selected from the remaining members of the Makawao club on the other.

John Fleming of Honolulu is recovering from an attack of measles at the home of his parents at Grove Ranch, Paia.

Miss Bella Weight of Honolulu, who has been at Waipahu, is now the guest of Mrs. B. D. Baldwin of Puunene.

Miss Massey of Hawaii is visiting her niece, Mrs. L. von Tempsky, of Makawao.

Mrs. A. Barnes of Honolulu is at Erehwon cattle station, Kula.

Mrs. Westervelt and Miss Jordan of Honolulu are at Puuomale, Makawao. C. Christoffersen, one of the head lamas of H. C. Co.'s plantation, has recently left Spreckelsville, after being connected with it for twenty years and more since its inception. C. Hansen and Gran Horner are now the only two men left who have been connected with the plantation since its start.

Weather—Warm and pleasant.

DITCH BILL SURE TO PASS

McCrosson Believes Congress Will
Pass the Measure With-
out Fail.

John T. McCrosson, who has spent the winter and spring at Washington in the interest of the Hawaii Ditch Company, is back in Honolulu and will stay here until next fall, when he goes back for the purpose of again urging the passage of that measure. From the fact that friends of the legislation have stood firm for it he is very hopeful that when the next session convenes he will be able to secure the early passage of the measure. Speaking of it yesterday he said:

"There is every reason to believe that the Ditch bill will be passed by Congress during the short session, as there are many friends of the measure who believe it is the proper solution of the question. The fact that once the local government voted for the making of the lease, that again it was ready to give the rights to J. W. Jones as trustee, and that later an objection was made on the grounds that private rights would be invaded, made a queer impression on some of the Congressmen. The majority of those with whom I came into contact seem to be favorable to the bill, and even if there is to be general legislation there will be favorable action on the Hawaii Ditch bill first. The one thing that Hawaii needs is that the people get together and work in unison, and then there will be something accomplished."

"I was very much surprised when I heard of the fate of the Fire Claims measure for I thought the outcome would be different. I talked with seven members of the Senate committee, and they seemed favorable to giving the full amount of the claims. Two Senators, Cockrell of Missouri and Blackburn of Kentucky, thought it only just that the Territory should be repaid the amount of money expended in putting down the plague, as well as the amount of the fire claims. That was their opinion when I left, and that the amount recommended was only one million surprised me. I have an idea that Cannon should be approached first and the fight made in the lower house rather than in the Senate. That probably was the cause of his fight against the measure. Powers of Maine made a good struggle for the appropriation but Cannon was too strong for all the men favorable to it."

DELEGATE FLYNN COMES FOR TRIP

Representative From Oklahoma
Will Visit the Volcano
While Here.

Delegate Dennis Flynn of Oklahoma, one of the most popular men in the lower branch of Congress, and one whose value to his Territory is such that he can find time to take a vacation at a time when other members of Congress are busily engaged in fixing fences, arrived in the Alameda for a visit of a couple of weeks to Hawaii. Mr. Flynn is a member of the House committee on Territories, and has been a consistent friend of Hawaii during all the matters coming up in connection with its legislation. He will go to Hilo for the purpose of seeing the volcano and will return here next Saturday and leave for San Francisco on July 29th.

"I am here only for pleasure," said Mr. Flynn, "and I shall try and see everything possible during my stay. I wanted to bring my family but the sea trip was not to their fancy and consequently I came alone. I desire to see the Islands, of which I have heard so much, and from what I have discovered here, having had one drive about the city, I am charmed by the place. I have seen Cuba and I found nothing in the tropical beauty there which equals Honolulu. The homes, the gardens and the drives are the finest I have ever seen, and in fact I had not thought it possible to have so much beauty in one spot. From all I have heard, too, I have the highest expectations of what I shall find on the Island of Hawaii and in more ways than one the visit will be pleasurable and beneficial.

"I am a member of the committee on Territories, yes, and have watched the course of legislation, but I am not making any investigations here. I am out solely for pleasure and while of course I may see some things which will give me ideas as to the future course I shall take in committee, that is not primarily my object."

Cora Lady Strafford (formerly Mrs. Samuel Colgate of New York), would certainly have made a sensation, as she had a very high diamond tiara, and instead of a necklace would have had rubies and pearls draped like an silhouette, on her left shoulder.

Lady Dufferin (formerly Miss Florence Davis, of New York) intended to wear all the broiliems of the Dufferin family which she recently inherited.

Lady Grey Egerton (who was Miss May Cuyler, daughter of the late Major J. Wayne Cuyler, U. S. A.) was going to dress in white embroidered with gold lilies, with a diamond tiara, a diamond and pearl collar and two necklaces, one of rubies and diamonds and one all diamonds.

Lady Deerhurst (stepdaughter of Charles Bonynge, of San Francisco) was to wear beautiful black pearls, a diamond necklace and a diamond tiara.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A. Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

STRAY HAPPENINGS.

Wednesday, the 16th, a large camping party left Makawao for the crater of Haleakala, intending to spend two weeks in touring East Maui. In the party were Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Mrs. C. D. Lufkin, Misses Belle Dickey, Eva Smith, Huntington, and Irene Aiken. Messrs. C. H. Dickey, George S. Aiken, George and Ed Kinney and H. W. Baldwin.

The afternoon of the 13th, at Wells' Park, Wailuku, the Morning Star defeated the Maui Alerts at baseball by the large score of 22 to 8. The game

SKIN TORTURES And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and preservative of skin.

This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for

torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, sooty, crusty, and pimpy skin

and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians,

chemists, and nurses throughout the world.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, sore, and inflamed parts, in the form of bath, soap, and ointment, for annoying irritation, inflammations, and shadings, or too frequent or offensive perspiration, in the form of wash for alleviating weakness, and for many sanitary advantages to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. However expensive, it is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best oil soap and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened and hard, and CUTICURA Ointment, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SOAP is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. Afric. Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

**WAGONS,
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BRAKES,
SURREYS,
BUGGIES,
RUNABOUTS.**

Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.

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SHIPWRECK INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

MOHICAN SAILS
ON WEDNESDAY

Arr. bktm. Jane L. Stanford, Mollie-
wood, 45 days from Newcastle, with 182
tons coal at coal wharf.

Arr. schr. Berlin Minor, Raven, H.
days from Eniwetok, cargo of redwood
timber, at 4:30 p. m. No. 2 Naval
wharf.

July 26.

S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco,
at 8 a. m.

Schr. W. G. Hall, at 4:30 a. m., from
Kauai ports.

Schr. Lehua, from Molokai ports.

Schr. Noeau, at 1:30 p. m., from Ha-
nauma and Ahukini.

Schr. Concord, at 3 p. m., from Ko-
kala, with 150 bags sugar.

Schr. Maui, from Hawaii ports.

Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris
from Hilo.

Schr. Claudine, from Maui ports.

Schr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai, at
2:45 p. m.

July 19.

Schr. James Makie, at 8:30 a. m.

Schr. Malolo, at 3 p. m.

S. S. Tampico, Captain Reed, at noon
from Seattle.

July 21.

Schr. Kaiulani, from Hamakua ports.
Arr. bktm. Aeolus, Borreson, 54 days
from Newcastle with coal. Lying in the
naval road.

DEPARTED.

July 18.

Schr. Mauna Loa, at noon, for Maui
and Hawaii ports.

July 19.

S. P. Columbia, in ballast for Puget
Sound.

July 21.

Am. bktm. Robert Sudden, at 12:30 p.
m., for Puget Sound.

Schr. Ke Au Hou, at 5 p. m., for Ka-
paa, Anahola, Kitaua, Kalihwai and
Hanalei.

Schr. Noeau, at 5 p. m., for Lahaina,
Kaanaapali, Honokaa and Kukuhiahele.

Schr. Malolo, at 5:30 p. m., for Han-
alei and Kalihwai.

Schr. J. A. Cummins, for Waimanalo
and Koau.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.

Per schr. Mauna Loa, for Maui and
Hawaii ports, July 18—J. F. Clemons
Chair, Newman, Miss M. Miller, J. A.
Maguire, H. Wishard and wife, John
Kane, Y. Yamashiro, J. W. Kuanakoku,
Rev. F. Fitz, W. M. Kuhane, Father
Julian, Geo. Clark, Mrs. Cowan, W. W.
Bunner and wife and Miss Bunner, A.
R. Garry, Mr. Hill and wife, Frank
Greenwell, Louis Barrow, Henry Mar-
tin, Spencer Biggsay and Miss Bick-
erton.

Per schr. Helene, for San Francisco,
July 18—J. Howson, wife and child, C.
H. Jennings, E. R. Givens.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per schr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai
ports, July 20—W. E. Bowell, A. S.
Wilson and wife, G. N. Wilcox, Miss
Ethel Wilcox, Sam Mabehoma, Mrs. P.
Silva, Miss Jane Wooley, Miss E. A.
Palmer, Mrs. H. van Holt, B. T. Hay-
selden, T. B. Keyworth, Mrs. Cunnea,
P. Lemcke, wife and two children,
Mrs. Tilgumb, E. Carter, Wm. Suther-
lin, Chas. Williams, A. W. Dow, Jno.
Kamamoku, Mr. Hamburg, Ng Mon-
var, Akana and child, H. Awana,
Chung Chow, Lee Chow, Chong Chif,
wife and 2 children, N. Loveness, and
13 deck.

Per schr. Claudine, from Maui ports,
July 20—Gov. S. B. Dole, E. S. Boyd,
C. B. Dyke and wife, Sister Ephren,
Sister Eulalia, M. K. Kehoakalohi, J.
W. Berckstrom, W. E. Shaw, A. Enos
Jr. and wife, Dr. R. H. Dinegar, E. M.
Lindholm, E. M. Scoville, wife and 2
children, L. A. Bartlett, C. Strecke-
wald, G. B. Curtis, J. F. Bowler, Mrs.
Kapewa, Mrs. E. Ekelia, Mrs. J. Gon-
salves, J. Mitchell and wife, Miss C.
Benjamin, Chock See, Rev. J. P. Ka-
nabe, Rev. W. P. Ploia, Mrs. A. S. Medeiros,
J. A. Goncalves, Miss Steele, Mrs. J.
J. Drummond, Miss E. Drummond,
Miss Moniz, Mrs. Alencastre and child,
Mrs. E. Goldstein and child, Akia Mai-
kai, Rev. J. H. Kekipi, J. Erwin and
wife, Mrs. Plemier and child, C. F.
Clemens, Ah Ping and wife, H. P.
Jones, C. Bolse, Miss B. Ihihi, Mrs. J.
H. Wilson, and 4 deck.

Shipping Notes.

The bark Albert sails for San Fran-
cisco on Thursday.

The steamer James Makie brought 19
tons of iron and brass.

The Alameda will sail for San Fran-
cisco at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

The schooner Charles L. Woodbury
sails for Hilo this afternoon.

Per Mr. Ferguson of the W. G. Hall
reports the weather on Kauai.

The bark C. D. Bryant, Colly, left
San Francisco for Honolulu on July 12.

The schooner Eclipse sails at 5 p. m.
today for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii
ports.

The Zealandia arrived in San Fran-
cisco on July 11, 7 days, 15 hours, 45
minutes from Honolulu.

Coal barges are moored alongside the
United States training ship Mohican
and she will start coaling this morn-
ing.

The oil-burning steamer Enterprise
arrived in San Francisco on July 9,
after a 10-days' trip from Hilo. Head
winds accounted for the steamer being
a day late.

Stevedores worked until a late hour
last night discharging the cargo of the
Alameda in order that she may be
ready to leave on Wednesday.

Four new wharves are to be con-
structed at foot of Second and Berry
streets in San Francisco to accom-
modate the increased business of the
Pacific Mail Company.

The Claudio brought the following
cargo from Maui ports on Sunday:
Fifty head of cattle, one cow, 95 sacks
of potatoes, 78 hides, 53 hogs and 10
packages of sundries.

The W. G. Hall had the following
freight from Kauai ports: 1258 bags of
sugar, one horse, 10 bags of rice, 10
empty carboys, 88 packages of sundries
and two bags of corn.

The Globe Navigation Company's
steamer Tampico brought 1500 tons of
general cargo from Seattle at noon
Saturday. She discharged her general
cargo at the Pacific Mail wharf and
will discharge coal today at the Allen
street wharf. She had a fine trip down,
making the passage in nine days.

The O. & O. S. S. Doric with mails
from the Coast and news up to 1 p. m.
on July 16th is expected to arrive this
afternoon.

THE OWNERSHIP
OF MARCUS ISLAND

It was Sunday. Crowds of people
were, as the sailors say, "rubbing all
over the Mohican." The training ship
was receiving visitors. All the brass
work had an extra polish. The man-
sionaries were guiding ladies about the
ship.

Two young women were being shown
through the quarters on the berth deck.
They stopped to make more observations,
one saying: "Oh, isn't this lovely,
Ethel? Didn't you wish that you
were a boy so that you could join the
Navy? I tell you it's sumptuous." Just
then they were startled by a deep, mu-
sical bass voice which said: "O, life
on the following sea, my friends, it's
the jolliest game in the world—I don't
think, I guess not." "Who's that?"
asked both girls in one breath. "Oh,
that's a prisoner in the brig," replied
the landsman at their side: "we've got
two fellows in the brig now that are reckoned
the meanest on the Mohican. Nobody's
got any use for them and they have
raised particular thunder here. Coming
over from Yokohama our officers
read the riot act to them and they
were court-martialed with the result
that they are to be given 'bad conduct
discharges' when we get to the mainland.
They are kept in there now so that
they won't run away while we're
in Honolulu."

The girls' ideas about the sea had
undergone a quick change and in a
moment one of them was asking if
many of the boys were successful in
getting away from the ship. "Well,"
replied the talkative messenger, "a lot
of them run away the last time we
were in Honolulu and five of them
have deserted this time. They are
hiding somewhere in the town now. A
reward of \$10 is paid for the arrest of
each of them."

The young fellow in one of the com-
partments of the brig was now mur-
muring something about a home and a
sweet home, so the girls moved up to
the gun deck and were initiated with
others into the mysteries of a "dirty
bass." Each man aboard is provided
with one of these small boxes and their
contents are usually strange and won-
derful to behold. There are writing
paper, pencils, pens, ink, needles,
thread and many little nick-nacks
picked up in Oriental countries and Pa-
cific Islands. In the boxes one sees
photographs of cute-looking little Jap
girls which the owners treasure care-
fully although there is only about one
chance in ten thousand of ever seeing
each other again. There are Jap gods and
idols, and in fact enough small things to start a curio store
with.

You have great chances for getting
curios. Does the department at Wash-
ington send the boat to ports where
you can get plenty of them?"

"I guess not," responded the men-
sage, "they don't fit these boats out
just to let us collect curios."

A launch with a boat filled with mem-
bers of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. As came
alongside and the young men and
young women clambered aboard to
hold a religious service. There were
big bundles of magazines for distribu-
tion among the many young fellows
aboard.

It is expected that the Mohican will
sail for Puget Sound on Wednesday.
She is still lying in the stream and
will remain there until sailing time.

Kinau to Go to Coast.
Today the steamer Kinau, Captain
Freeman, makes her last trip to Hilo
for the present. On her return here
she will be got ready and sent to San
Francisco, where some repairs are to
be made to her. She will probably
leave here early next week. The only
passenger so far booked for the trip
to San Francisco are Mr. and Mrs. W.
P. Fannell and child, but a number of
others will probably go by her. She
will take 300 tons of sugar as cargo.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. Training Ship Mohican, Couden,
Yokohama, July 16.

U. S. Siroquois, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Albert, Am. bktm., Tume, Laysan Island,
June 18.

Am. bktm., Amelia, Willer, Eureka, July
16.

Am. bktm., Amelia, Willer, Eureka, July
16.

Am. bktm., Am. bktm., Potter, San Fran-
cisco, June 26.

George Curtis, Bennett, San Francisco,
July 4.

Charles Levi Woodbury, Harris, Hilo,
July 20.

Hawaiian Isles, Am. sp., Mallett, New-
castle, June 25.

James L. Stanford, Am. bktm., Molle-
ton, New Castle, July 18.

Manu, Am. Am. bktm., Smith, San Fran-
cisco, July 17.

Tele E. Starbuck, Am. sp., Curtis, San
Francisco, July 14.

Tampico, Am. stmr., Reed, Seattle,
July 20.

Sierra's Propellers Damaged.

The Oceanic liner Sierra arrived in
Sydney with one of her propellers dam-
aged and had to go into dry dock,
where both propellers were replaced
with new ones in order to secure uni-
formity.

Lepers for Molokai.

The steamer Lehua carried a party
of lepers to Molokai settlement last
night. After leaving the Wilder's
Steamship wharf the steamer went to
Channel wharf, where the lepers were
taken aboard.

Tampico Lost Propeller Blade.

The steamer Tampico lost a propeller
blade on her voyage down from Se-
attle and yesterday was backed up to
the marine railway, where she was
raised a little for repairs.

Portland Reported Safe.

Telegrams from Dawson report that
the steamer Portland, which has been
stuck in the ice, arrived at St. Michael
on July 2, and her passengers and crew
were all right. The news came in a
roundabout way and is thus discredited
to some extent. Nothing had been
heard of the steamer Jessie, when the
mail left the Coast.

HUMAN SKIN ON
RODDAM'S DECK

Scorched and burned, the steamer Rod-
dam, the only vessel that escaped from
St. Pierre at the time of the volcanic
eruption, arrived at New Orleans a few
days ago with a new crew, except for
the men who were upon her when she
made her remarkable flight with the
dead and dying upon her decks. She
will go from New Orleans to Mobile,
and will take a load of lumber from
there to Holland, after which she will
go to London for repairs.

Her brave commander, Captain Freeman,
whose exploit in taking her away from
St. Pierre will rank among the most
remarkable feats in seamanship, is now
on his way to his home in England.
Visitors to the Roddam are per-
mitted to contribute to a fund for the
families of the men killed upon her.

It seemed a miracle that she, of all
the ships in the harbor, should have
escaped, although she got away with a
terrible loss, having 26 of her officers
and crew burned to death by the
terrible fire.

The iron decks showed the effects of
the tons of molten matter and ashes
which had covered them to the depth
of some three feet, and under which
and in which so many men of the crew
had lain lifeless and burned out of all
semblance to humanity, while the brave
captain and the heroic survivors worked
the ship through a long day of darkness
and horror into the harbor of Santa
Lucia, with he dead all about them
and the terrible burning scoria still
clinging where it rained down on the
clothing and flesh of the living,
while the dreadful gases did their work
with almost instant effect.

In removing the ashes the skin of a
hand was found clinging to the deck—
the complete outline, with the nails
perfect but no flesh, only skin, and that
burned and blackened by the sulphur.
A similar outline of a foot was found,
not a complete foot, not a foot with flesh,
but merely the skin burned and
blackened, showing that the living man
must have been held fast to the deck,
and that he writhed himself loose, leaving
the skin adhering.—New York
Times.

MOVING TOWARDS
A PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The State
Department has decided to press forward
toward completion the Colombian
treaty, looking to the acquisition of
right of way of the Isthmian canal.
This is a slight change in the original
plan, which contemplated the complete
adjustment of the question of title before
concluding the treaty. So Secretary Hay,
who has already accepted the
best portion of the work to be done in
the shape of a protocol promised to the
last session of Congress, has taken
steps to give this the form of a treaty
and to have it signed formally by ac-
credited representatives of the govern-
ment of Colombia and of the United
States, so that the convention may be
ratified by the Senate as soon as
convened in December.

By adopting this course the State
Department will remove, it is expected,
any chance of having the agreement
already reported with Colombia disturbed
by anything that may occur as a
result of political changes, for it is
the purpose to hold that such agree-
ments, once duly entered upon, are not
subject to repudiation, even in the
event of a change of government.

It is expected that the Santa Fe
wants to go into the Australian and
New Zealand trade, as there does not
seem to be much money in it. The